

BRIGGS

HISTORY OF
NORTH CAROLINA
YEARLY MEETING

EDUCATION IN
NORTH CAROLINA
YEARLY MEETING



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ALPHEUS BRIGGS

A HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA YEARLY MEETING
(FROM THE BEGINNING UNTIL 1930)

AND

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA YEARLY MEETING

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A HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA YEARLY MEETING

The founder of the Society of Friends was George Fox (1624-1691). He was born at Drayton in the Clay in Leicestershire England in July 1624. His father was a Puritan weaver and the son originally intended for the church, was apprenticed to a shoemaker and dealer in wools. At an early age Fox had "a gravity and stayedness of mind and spirit not usual in children". For some years he met with struggles and temptations, buffets and jeers, groping in spiritual darkness. He sought advice from Priest and others but the light did not come. Some advised marriage, others that he join the auxiliary band of the Army, others that he use tobacco and sing Psalms, none of this appealed to him, and when all hope in men was gone he heard a voice which said, "There is one even Christ Jesus that can speak to thy condition". From this time on doubt vanished, and his heart did leap for Joy.

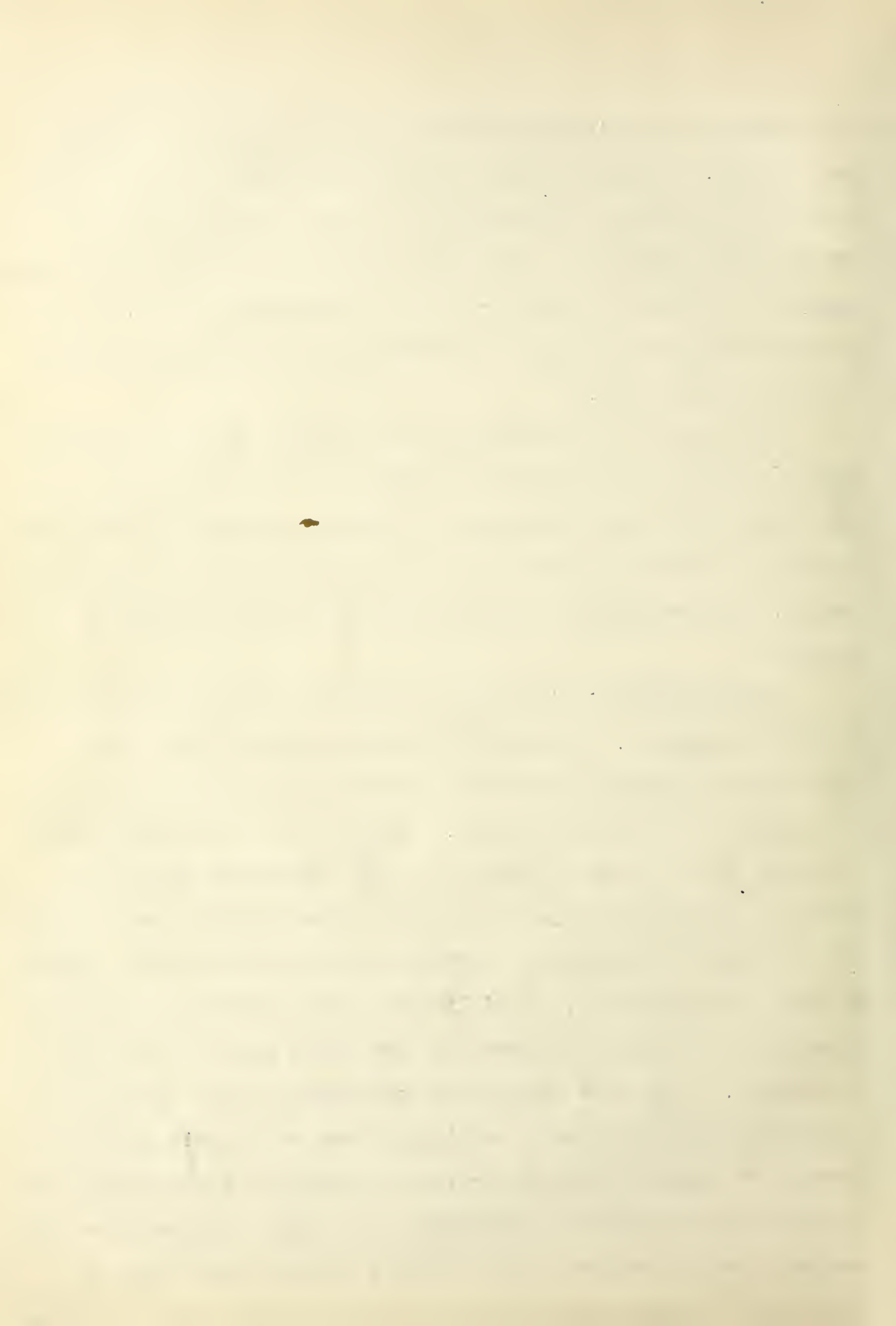
We date the beginning of his Society from Leicestershire in 1644, for the next 10 years it spread over England, Scotland and Ireland. In 1655 Friends went beyond the sea where truth also sprang up. In 1656 it broke forth in America and many other places. Fox stood for purity, righteousness, and, and perfection, and the practical nature of his system, when contrasted with the dry husks of Episcopacy and the jangling creeds of the dissenters soon won him adherents by the thousands.

Fox recognized no distinction between the clergy and laity: he refused to swear; he refused to fight; he would pay no tithes; he called no man master; he rejected the dogmas of water baptism;

and viewed the Lord's Supper as a spiritual and not an outward performance. He claimed that inspiration is not limited to the writer of Old and New Testament but is the gift of Jehovah to all men who will accept it. Add to all this the doctrine of the Inner Light and we have the corner-stone of the Quaker system. (For more detailed information regarding beliefs, see Uniform Discipline, "Faith and Practice".)

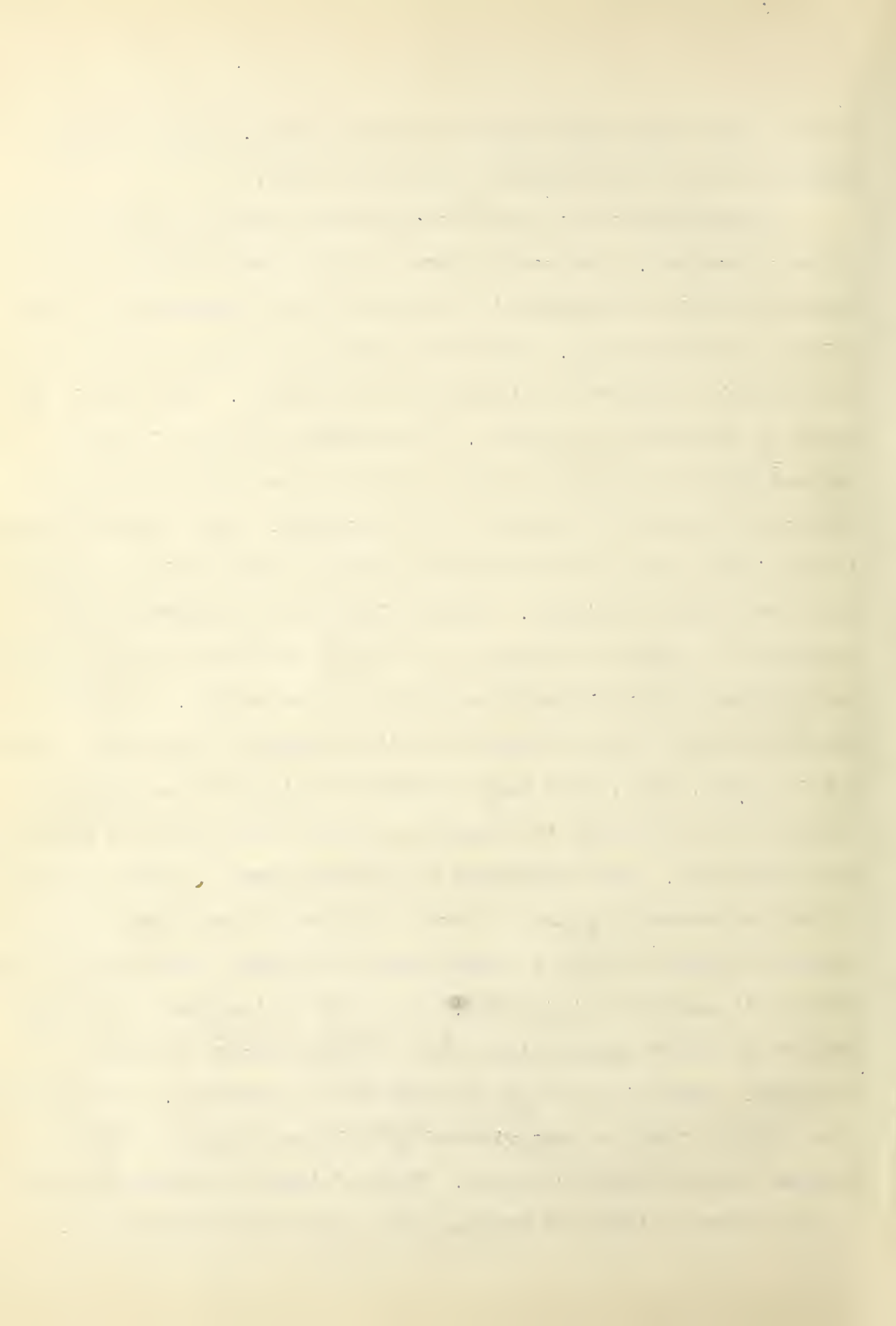
The Society of Friends was not organized by the establishment of meetings to inspect the affairs of the church until some years after Fox began preaching, and then a prominent part of the business of these meetings was to aid those Friends who were in prison, for persecution followed hard upon their increase in numbers.

In 1661 500 were in prison in London alone; there were 4,000 in jail in England. Quakerism flourished under persecution. They showed a firmness which has not been seen anywhere else in the annals of religious history. The Island of Barbodoes seems to have been a favorite refuge for the persecuted Friends of England. A liberty seems to have been granted them here that they did not receive elsewhere. Meetings were organized and a spirit of expansion prevailed. In July 1656 Ann Austin and Mary Fisher appeared in Boston from Barbodoes, the first Quakers to arrive in America. They were imprisoned and deported and a number of stringest laws were passed providing fines and imprisonment and torture of various kinds to prevent the Quakers introducing their "heretical opinions" in this country, yet they came and some were branded, others had their ears cut off and many were tied to cart tails and whipped through the streets, and in 1659-60 three



men and one woman were hanged on Boston Common. Such was the welcome of the first Quakers to American soil.

Massachusetts was the first American Colony in which Quakerism was preached. The second seems to have been Virginia, although there is little difference in the time of its appearance in this colony and in Maryland. Elizabeth Harris of London was the first to plant the standard of Quakerism in the South. Very little is known of her personal history. She entered Virginia in 1656 and returned to England in 1657, but it is said "her religious labors were blessed to many in that province." She was instrumental in convincing many of the spiritual views of the Christian religion professed by Friends. Robert Clarkson, a respectable and influential planter, was one of the early converts in this section and appears to have directed affairs to some extent. In 1657 Josiah Cole and Thomas Thurston visited Virginia and labored here until August, 1658, when they traveled overland to New England. Thurston soon returned to Virginia and was imprisoned and suffered many hardships. The opposition to Friends grew in these colonies to such an extent that many drastic and cruel laws were passed causing Friends to suffer imprisonment, whipping, deportation, and almost all manner of injustice that could be imagined. But the results of these persecutions were the opposite of what was expected. Quakerism grew by the buffets it received. About this time (1658), Virginia was visited by William Robinson, Robert Hodgson and Christopher Holder. These friends evidently labored in the cause of truth so far as their liberties were allowed.



We find Robinson writing Fox from Boston jail: "There are many people convinced, and some there are brought into the sense and feeling of truth in several places". The next year Robinson was hanged on Boston common.

George Rolfe, Essex England, who had suffered various imprisonments for his faith visited Virginia in 1661. We have no definite account of his work, but he writes to Stephen Crisp: "The truth prevaiileth through the most of all these parts (Barbadoes) and many settled meetings there are in Maryland, Virginia and New England." This with other records shows that Quakers were making some headway in establishing meetings in these new colonies. Although persecution still prevailed, at least in certain sections,... In December 1662 Colonel John Sidney, high sheriff of Norfolk County, Virginia caused a number of persons, among whom was his own daughter, to be summoned to court for holding a Quaker meeting and they were fined 200 lbs of tobacco each. The following year (1663) John Hill became high sheriff of this county and the fines recorded against the Quakers in this County alone was 100 pounds sterling and 20,750 lbs of tobacco. Hill received half of this as a reward for his zeal. In other counties in Virginia a similar history is recorded.

It has been suggested that some of these persecutions were the work of mobs and that the people in their organic capacity are not to be held responsible. It is to be hoped that this is true; but the Government certainly set the example as we have ample recorded evidence to prove. In 1663 there appears to be a decline

in the visits of traveling Friends and the affairs of the meetings left to a large extent to the resident members, who, for lack of leadership and interest, did not assume the responsibilities placed upon them in any very profitable degree. During these years Virginia Quakers were not free from internal discord. John Perrot, a man of great natural parts united with Friends at an early period. In 1660 he traveled in the ministry to Rome to convert the Pope. He began spreading his views in Virginia in 1661 and gained many to his way of thinking because of his appearance of superior sanctity. While his views did not differ materially from those of Fox, yet it had a bad influence on the developement of the Society. Many of those who had been led astray returned in later years but the immediate effect was to cause the Society to lose vitality and languish.

John Burnyeat visited Virginia in 1665 and complained that "They had quite forsaken their meeting and did not meet together once in a year. Many of them had lost the very form and language of the truth". Burnyeat spent some months in Virginia and Maryland and it was with difficulty that he obtained a meeting among them. But he writes: "The Lord's power was with us and several were revived and refreshed and in time came to see over the wiles of the enemy". Burnyeat's second visit, 1671, found a freshness amongst them: and many were restored to a degree of their former zeal and tenderness and he had several blessed meetings. For five years previous to 1672 there is no account of Virginia Quakers save from Burnyeat, no manuscript, no record to be found. The



blank comes to an end in 1672 when Virginia was visited by William Edmondson and George Fox.

From their visit the Society clearly began to revive. They may be said to have replanted Quakerism in Virginia. For under their ministration the membership was more than doubled. The American visit of Fox and Edmondson was pre-eminently for organization. In 1672 meetings for discipline were established in Virginia and Maryland and their records recount the efforts of Fox in this direction. It was on this occasion that Fox and Edmondson laid the foundation of their Society in North Carolina.

When William Edmondson, founder of Quakerism in North Carolina, first visited the Albemarle section, May, 1672, where the town of Hertford now stands, he found only one family of Friends, Henry Phillips who probably came to this section from New England. This family had not seen a friend for seven years and Edmondson states "they wept for joy". A meeting was appointed at Phillip's house and many people attended this first meeting.

The visit to this section lasted but 3 days and only 2 sermons were preached but here is the beginning of the religious life of a great state and the planting of the Society of Friends in a locality ready and willing to receive the truth. There is hardly a doubt but this was the first religious effort in this state.

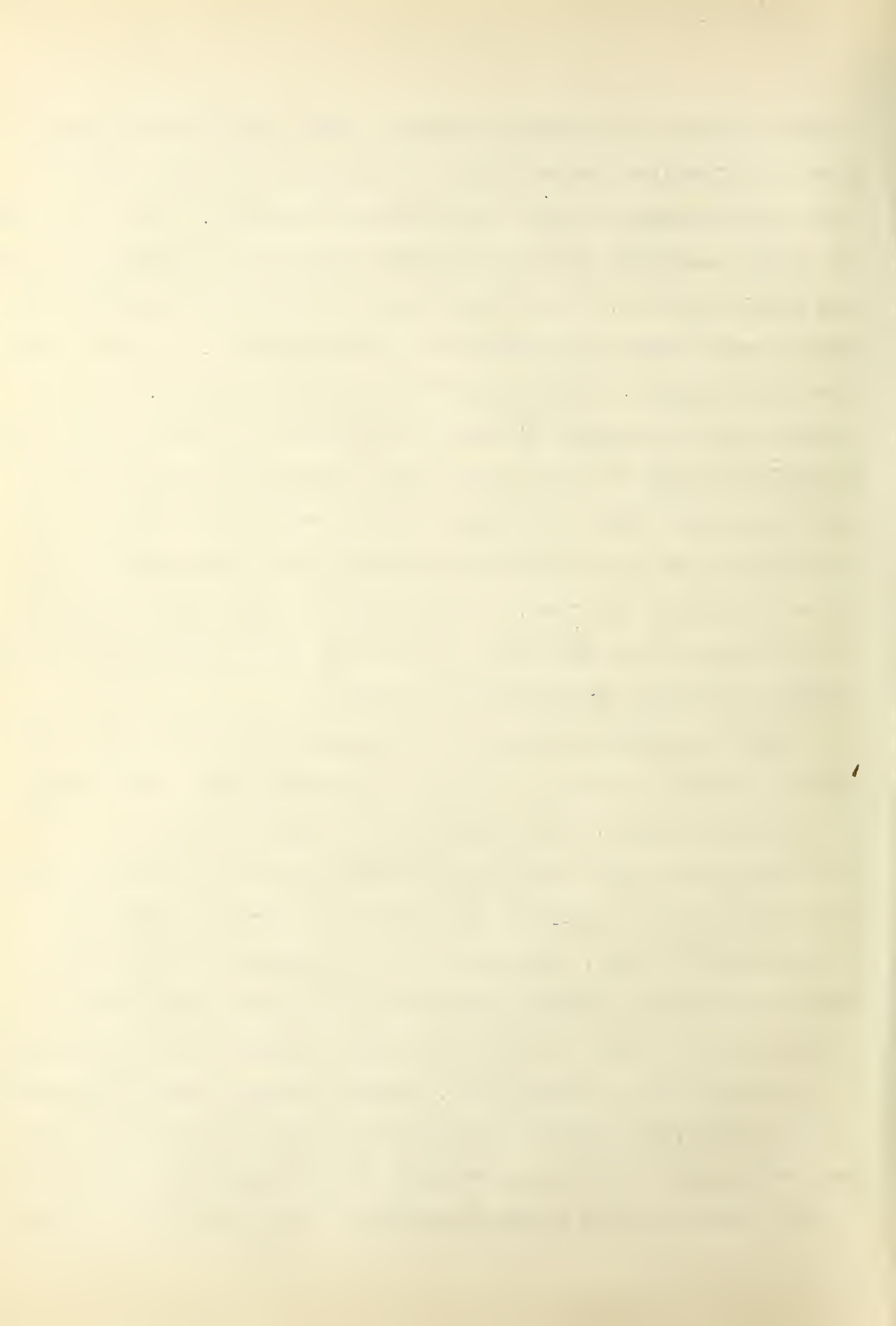
George Fox visited this section in November, 1672 (6 months after Edmondson) and stayed 18 days.

There is no indication that Fox found many Quakers, but those he did find were probably the results of Edmondson's visit. This



journey has many perplexing problems. From Fox's Journal it is hard to determine what territory he covered, as names given to rivers and persons visited are somewhat confusing. We do know that he lodged one night with the Governor (Carteret, at Edenton), and was kindly treated. He held meetings at different homes and the people were tender and interested in the meetings. He also went among the Indians, speaking to them by an interpreter. In his Journal we find "having visited the North part of Carolina and made a little entrance for the truth among the people there we began to return again toward Virginia, having several meetings on our way, wherein we had good Service for the Lord, the people being generally tender and open." Thus ended the only visit of George Fox to Virginia and Carolina. It was his good fortune to see his Society organized and prospering in each.

No visiting Friends came to Virginia or Carolina from 1672 until Edmondson returned in 1676. Fox corresponded with leaders here for some years, exhorting them to faithful service and especially that they sometimes have meetings with the Indian Kings and their people, to preach the Gospel of peace, of life, and of salvation to them. Edmondson on his second visit finds the Society on a sure footing, organized and assuming the responsibilities of service. One of his first meetings was at the home of his old friend, Francis Toms. He had several precious meetings in the colony, and several turned to the Lord; people were tender and loving, and there was no room for the Priests, for Friends were finely settled and he further states: "I left things well among



them." He now returned to Virginia, had meetings in several places, settled things among Friends, sailed for England and saw America no more.

There are records of a Monthly Meeting in Perquimans County as early as 1680. There were men's and women's meetings kept at the house of Francis Toms, also at Henry Prow's, and in 1681 a six weeks' meeting was established at Christopher Nicholson, also at said Prow's "at Little River".

These were probably not monthly meetings, for at a Quarterly Meeting held at Christopher Nicholson's 2nd of 10th month 1681 it was concluded that a monthly meeting be established at the house of Jonathan Phelps the first fourth day in every month. As the Pasquotank monthly meeting dates back to this early period it seems evident that in 1700 there were three monthly meetings, one in Pasquotank, one at Francis Toms' and the third at Jonathan Phelps'. The last two were located in Perquimans County. On 4th day of 4th month 1698 at the home of Henry White the Quarterly Meeting by unanimous agreement decided to organize a Yearly Meeting to be held at this center at the home of Francis Toms, the Elder. There is hardly any question but that this Quarterly and Yearly Meeting was "set up" by Philadelphia Yearly Meeting and not by London Yearly Meeting as some have held. During the 17th century there was no large or sudden immigration of Quakers into any of the provinces under consideration. The Society enjoyed during that period a quiet and steady growth. Its greatest increase came from the numerous converts to Quakerism that were made at home. In 1700 Quakers were the most numerous and the only organization



of Dissenters in any of these provinces. These meetings were visited by traveling ministers from time to time. Notably, Thomas Chalkley, one of the most prominent of the American Quakers. Also Thomas Story and John Fothergill and others. The first Quaker counties of North Carolina were Perquimans and Pasquotank, planted by Edmondson and Fox in 1672. Migrations from these original seats of the faith began as early as 1703. The movement crossed Albemarle Sound and went south. By the middle of the century we find meetings for worship and discipline in Hyde, Beaufort, Craven, Carteret, Jones, Bladen and Lenoir Counties. (For name of meetings established see page this book)

The large settlement of Friends in Alamance, Chatham, Guilford, Randolph, Yadkin, and Surry Counties was formed by Quaker immigrants, not by the expansion of the native element. This stream of immigration was strong and healthy. It added a stable element, fortified still further by the presence of thrift, frugality and energy, that has contributed much to the progress and developement of Central Carolina. Many of the settlers came from Pennsylvania, some however from Maryland and parts of Virginia and later from Nantucket Island, Massachusetts.

The first monthly meeting established in this section was Cane Creek in Alamance County. This was established in 1751 by Eastern Quarterly Meeting, then the only Quarterly Meeting in the Yearly Meeting. The same year a meeting for worship was set up at New Garden and the monthly meeting was held by turns at Cane Creek and New Garden. Deep River midweek meeting was set



up in 1753, Eno (1 mile north of Hillsboro) week day and New Garden monthly meeting in 1754. This was the expansion of the first four years.

New Garden Meeting was set up as a monthly meeting in 1754. This was the second monthly meeting set up by the yearly meeting out of the distinctively foreign elements. New Garden was destined to become the most important meeting in the state and was the mother of many others. It was this monthly meeting which settled a first day meeting at Center in 1757 and made it a monthly meeting in 1773. New Garden monthly meeting established a preparative meeting at Deep River in 1758. This was made a monthly meeting in 1778. In 1790, Springfield was set up as a monthly meeting and in 1787 Westfield in Surry County and in 1792 Mount Pleasant, Chestnut Creek and Flint Hill in Virginia were set up by New Garden.

Western Quarterly Meeting was set up in 1759 and composed of Cane Creek and New Garden. Deep Creek was added in 1760. This Quarterly Meeting was set up by North Carolina Yearly Meeting and was the second Quarterly Meeting composing this body. No monthly meetings were established throughout this section without the approval of this Quarterly Meeting.

New Garden Quarterly Meeting was proposed in 1787 and set up in 1788 composed of New Garden, Deep River, Bush River (at Newberry, S.C.), Wrightsboro (36 miles N.W. of Augusta, Georgia), and Westfield monthly meetings (3rd meeting composing yearly meeting.)

Contentnea Quarter was proposed in 1788 and set up in 1789, composed of Contentnea, Core Souhd and Trent monthly meetings and included all Friends in Carteret, Hyde, Craven, Jones, Beaufort and Edgecombe counties.

Deep River Quarterly Meeting was set up in 1818, composed of Deep River and Springfield monthly meetings; later Deep River, ^{Creek?} Yadkin County, was added.

Southern Quarterly Meeting set up in 1819, then composed of Back Creek, Holly Springs and Marlboro monthly meetings.

Yadkin Valley Quarterly meeting set up in 1887, composed of Deep Creek, East Bend, Hunting Creek, Harmony Grove in Yadkin County, and Westfield and White Plains in Surry County.

Surry Quarterly Meeting, set up in 1898 by request of Yadkin Valley Quarter and composed of White Plains, Westfield and Mount Airy Monthly Meetings, all on North Side of Yadkin River. In another section of this book may be found a list of Quarterly Meetings in their order of establishment. It will be noted that as new quarterly meetings were set up, some of the monthly meetings were annexed to these new quarters. Many of the Old Meetings were laid down from time to time. These lists will show the active meetings composing the Yearly Meeting.

There were 10 meetings set up from time to time in South Carolina and three in Georgia in 1791. North Carolina Yearly Meeting set up a Quarterly Meeting composed of Bush River, Cane Creek in South Carolina and Wrightsboro in Georgia, including all meetings in South Carolina and Georgia and known as Bush River Quarterly Meeting. This meeting was laid down about 1808. Owing

to the question of slavery Friends gradually withdrew from this section, most of them going to Tennessee, Ohio and the great West. The Yearly Meeting had been held all the year in the east, a greater part of the time at Old Neck. In 1786 a request to hold the Yearly Meeting at Centre in Guilford County was granted and in 1787 the meeting convened at Centre. In 1788 it was held at Wells in Perquimans County, at Centre again in 1789, in 1790 at Symons Creek, in 1791 at New Garden. From this date to 1813 it alternated between New Garden and the East. After 1813 it was held at New Garden regularly until 1880 when it was held at Friendsville, Tennessee. The meetings in Tennessee have been a part of North Carolina Yearly Meeting from their organization and are listed from 1871 as Friendsville Quarter. (Note:--N.C. transferred to U.S. by deed executed on 2nd April 1790 and accepted by Congress, all that western territory belonging to this state--now known as Tennessee. See Wheeler, History of N.C., p. 97) The Meeting was held here at this time for the encouragement of these Friends and was held in 8th mo. The meeting adjourned to meet next year at New Garden in 11th month. At the yearly meeting held in 1881 the Trustees of New Garden Boarding School advised that the yearly meeting be held at a different place from the school as soon as practicable, and that the present yearly meeting house be made over to the Trustees of the Boarding School if it be decided to continue the school at New Garden. This matter was left in hands of the Trustees and the Baltimore Association. The meeting adjourned to meet at New Garden next year at 10 a.m. 5th day before 3rd 7th day in 8th month.

At yearly meeting in 1882 the trustees report their willingness to accept the yearly meeting property as proposed last year and recommend that a committee of discrete men be empowered to select a site for the yearly meeting house and to build same as soon as necessary funds can be raised. This was approved and E. E. Mendenhall, Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, W. Sidney Tomlinson, Abigail N. Mendenhall and Mary Jane Bundy as the executives of the full building committee were authorized to purchase site and proceed with building.

The Yearly Meeting met in High Point in 1883 and E. E. Mendenhall for the Building Committee reports they had bought a lot in High Point for \$200 adjoining a tract of 8 acres kindly donated by Dr. W. O. Jones on which by contract we have had the present yearly meeting house erected 80x50 feet at a cost of \$4,575. We have succeeded in getting a well of good water at a cost of \$50. We have received on subscriptions \$2,800, leaving a balance of \$2,035. An amount nearly sufficient to pay this has been subscribed.

At the Yearly Meeting held in 1884 the committee reported the contractors paid in full and had borrowed \$1,461; interest due made the indebtedness about \$1,500. They recommended borrowing \$1,000 from a fund belonging to the Yearly Meeting (Wells Fund) and raise at once \$500. This was approved and a subscription taken in the meeting amounting to \$310 made a good start toward carrying out the proposal. The Yearly Meeting continued to hold its annual session in High Point until 1904 (21 years).

In 1905 the yearly meeting convened at New Garden in Memorial Hall. For various reasons this change was made. In 1910 a

committee was appointed by the Yearly Meeting to co-operate with a committee of New Garden Monthly Meeting in the building of a meeting house to be owned jointly by New Garden Monthly Meeting and the Yearly Meeting. This house was built and used by the yearly meeting first in 1912.

The building cost \$17,214.51

Arrangements are made each year with Guilford College for room and board for all attending yearly meeting at a minimum cost. This is ideal compared with the days of the covered wagon, tents, and shacks with camp equipment that were a necessary part thereof.

Developement and Expansion of North Carolina Yearly Meeting from Close of the Civil War (1865)

The wise man said, "Where there is no vision the people perish". Prov. 29:18. We would not interpret this as applying to some impracticable, dreamy productions of fancy, but rather an inspired revelation of what the creator has planned for the individual as well as the collective forces of our civilization. Viewed in the light of God's true character and according to His revealed standard of value, we are able to determine success or failure in our own lives and visualize possibilities in personal contact and cooperation that may be the key to the door of a service that enlarges and develops, as proven by the early history of the Religious Society of Friends. The founder of our Society had a vision of the World's needs and preached a Gospel based on the teaching of Jesus Christ and many hungry hearts were led to accept the message and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, carry it to others. In this way the Society grew and extended its borders and today the Evangelical Quaker church is a monument to their devotion to a principle that had for its purpose the transformation of a human life, and the developement of a civilization that was according to God's plan.

There was a period in Quaker history that marked a very serious decline in developement. Unitarian ideas brought on controversies and divisions that in the end resulted in separation and even today we find this seed of dissension cropping out in unexpected places and hidden forms minimizing conversion and discouraging organization that has for its chief aim salvation through Jesus Christ.

At the close of the Civil War (1865) and during the period of reconstruction in the south, Friends had the greatest opportunity in their history to spread the gospel of Quakerism as taught by Fox, but in their self-satisfied interpretation of the message, they clung to tradition, form of dress and speech and laid particular emphasis on certain forms of worship rather than spiritual attainment. (at this time though under control of men whose hearts were filled with hatred for a subjugated and impoverished people) was the only ray of hope to them for an adjustment of a serious problem. During the period of political reconstruction Friends were strong in their support of the educational program under the direction of the Baltimore Association. They were untiring in their effort to promote "First-day schools", Temperance and Peace. (In most localities First-day afternoons were devoted to "tract-reading" in the home under the direction of a committee appointed by the monthly meetings. Tracts were selected covering important and vital questions of the time and were discussed with a view to strengthening the membership and others in the activities being promoted by the Society. The Central Book and Tract Committee made its first annual report to the Yearly Meeting in 1869. J. M. Tomlinson, secretary, Moses Hammond, Treasurer, office at Bush Hill (now Archdale). Through solicitation of Francis T. King they received from the American Bible Society 500 Bibles and 1000 Testaments. They bought \$234 worth in addition to some donations. They report they have distributed to the monthly meetings 1463 Bibles and Testaments and have on hand 380. They

have purchased from different tract societies tracts &c to amount of \$105.00 and through Joseph Moore, Allen Jay and other sources a total of about 735,000 pages. These were distributed to the different monthly meetings. To both week day and first day schools white and colored and to individuals 607,000 pages. On hand 138,000 pages. The work of this committee was continued for several years with marked success from an educational viewpoint.

In 1869 the committee on first-day schools made its first annual report to the Yearly Meeting. Report shows 49 schools, 284 teachers, 207 of these are Friends, 5784 children enrolled, 1299 Friends children, 21 first-day school libraries, 2097 volumes.

30 first-day schools for colored children, near all of them more or less under care of Friends. 1446 pupils in attendance. A first-day Normal School was held at Cane Creek in 4th month of this year, conducted by Allen Jay for one week. There were about 300 in attendance, besides a large number of visitors. Much good resulted from this exchange of views in regard to best methods of conducting schools. A number of first-day school institutes were held at different places with satisfactory results. The report in 1871 states: "Instances are related of there having been additions to the church through the instrumentality of the first-day schools." Normals and Institutes were held in nearly all the Quarters for some years, developing a system that has been of vital importance to the evangelical expansion of our Society. In 1870 a proposition was presented to the Yearly Meeting, and approved, to hold General Meetings in various places within the

limits of the Yearly Meeting. A committee was appointed and "encouraged to attend thereto as way opened in the truth."

The committee reports next year (1871) giving time and place where meeting had been held and expressed the belief that a wide door is open for further labor in this direction. This line of service was continued under care of the committee for some time and reports each year are of an encouraging character. Some member or members of the committee would visit a meeting and conduct a service much in same order as on first-day or mid-week, continuing for from 2 to 4 days. I recall being in some of these meetings in 1874 to 76 with Isham Cox as the leading minister and I am sure they were seasons of Spiritual power that radiated throughout the country. Singing in meetings for worship was not allowed, though in some Bible Schools it was practiced to a limited degree and generally under protest from the older Friends. Friends were connected with the "Peace Association of Friends in America" and were earnest and diligent in their efforts to promote and strengthen this cause. A committee was appointed each year to have charge of the work throughout the Yearly Meeting, and to the present day there has been no abatement of interest. The work has been carried on by distribution of Tracts and other Peace literature: by lectures and any other profitable method that would promote this cause. We remember William G. Hubbard in the early days and Frederick Libby of the present period, both earnest and eloquent in their efforts to awaken professing Christianity to a sense of the enormity of the evil of war and its antagonism to the religion of Jesus Christ. North Carolina Yearly Meeting in

1876 became interested in the Cherokee Indians in Western North Carolina and for several years held religious meetings among them, visited their schools, and looked after their interest generally. The committee appointed to this service had their authority for action and the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington City. This service rendered was of great advantage to these Indians as reports show. The affairs of the reservation had been handled by dishonest agents and much of the money belonging to the Indians was diverted to individual gain.

North Carolina Yearly Meeting was associated with Western Yearly Meeting in this work and jointly managed largely the Government schools as they did the schools created by the organization. Bible Schools were actively maintained and of great spiritual value. From 1895 the Yearly Meeting committee reported and appropriated \$25 per annum for aid of this work, but was not in very close touch with the management. About 1903 this was merged with the work among the Negroes and from this date or a year or so later the committee was changed to "Committee on Indians and Negroes", the activities being largely among the Negroes.

There was a committee appointed in 1876 to visit poorhouses, prisons etc. In 1877 a report shows this was attended to and a number of prisons and poorhouses in the state had been visited and revealed a condition that did not show proper attention on part of the management to the inmates, causing much suffering. This committee was continued for some years and aided materially

in bringing about a better condition in these institutions. It will be noted that the activities so far mentioned in this article were created to meet a condition and Friends were almost alone in their efforts to bring about a better system, something that would meet the pressing needs that were apparent to all. Some of these efforts may have been of minor value but in the main they proved to be the best possible force that could have been put in operation to attain the desired end.

The General Meeting and the First-day schools werethe outstanding channels for religious development, though the other activities contributed in no small degree. Allen Jay in his Autobiography records some active service he rendered in 1872 to 73 in Evangelistic efforts that is somewhat in advance of anything attempted in this Yearly Meeting. Returning from New York one morning his wife told him of a revival going on, at Trinity College, some 3 miles south of Springfield (Allen's house), conducted by the Methodists and that some of our young Friends had gone to the mourner's bench and professed conversion. Some parent had forbidden their children to go but some who were older had gone in spite of the counsel of the older people. In the evening he and his wife went to the meeting, their object being to save their Young people to our own church. The leader of the Meeting was delighted and invited him to a seat on the platform. He attended the meeting for 2 weeks and took such part as he felt was right and had the promise of each Young Friend who had been converted that they would remain member with us.

At the next preparative meeting he reported what he had done and that a number of their children were under conviction and he believed it would be right to hold some meetings in our meeting house at Springfield. Several leaders gave their consent and meeting was announced for that night. A large company assembled and a deep feeling came over all. The first 2 or 3 nights several came forward to be prayed for without invitation, thus establishing an altar of prayer without action on Allen's part. On 3rd or 4th night someone broke out singing. Allen's wife asked him to stop it. He replied, "I did not start it and I shall not stop it." The meeting held for 10 days or more. A number professed conversion and some 30 new members were added to the meeting. The morning this meeting closed 5 or 6 ministers of other churches from High Point were present. These went home with Allen for dinner. These ministers wanted a revival in their town and proposed to Allen to come and hold a meeting and they would all join in and help. The Southern Methodist Church was selected. Allen did the preaching--the others look after the singing and visiting and daily prayer meetings in the home. This meeting held for 31 nights, about 150 were saved and at the close the converts joined the church of their choice. About 50 were placed on the roll at Springfield (no Friend's Meeting then in High Point).

About this time Fernando G. Cartland and his wife Ablein, both recorded ministers from Maine, settled within the limits of Deep River Monthly Meeting. These friends possessed fine personalities and soon won their way into the hearts of many Friends

in different localities. The introduction of advanced methods in education also in First-day schools and other activities, many of the old customs were gradually disappearing at this time, such as standing during prayer with head bowed facing the rear of the house, men sitting with their hats on during service, and the regulation Quaker garb was not so pronounced as formerly, especially among the younger element,--with this breaking away from the old forms and the more liberal views advanced by Fernando and Abbie Cartland. Allen Jay and other concerned Friends from the North and West working in harmony with Isham Cox, Mary C. Woody, Albert Peele and others within our own limits opened the way for Mary Moon, an Evangelist from Indiana who came to the Yearly Meeting in 1877. Mary Moon was of the advanced type of Evangelist then common in the west and advocated singing and altar service in her evangelistic meetings. Her efforts were opposed in practically all the meetings by most of the older members and we need not wonder at their attitude as her methods were a most radical departure from any viewd ever held by North Carolina Friends. These meetings were attended by Many of the Younger Friends and those in the country that were not friends attended almost as a unit. Many were saved through these efforts and joined Friends or some other denomination. The evident results of these meetings soon convinced many of the opposition that it was of the Lord and were willing to yield their pre-conceived Ideas and entered most heartily into this new method of soul saving. In 1878 Isham Cox for the Committee on General Meetings reported to the Yearly

Meeting: "We have found for the past year that our meetings have been greatly blessed by the Master of Assemblies as they have assumed the character of "Series of Meetings" in various places, with little or no arrangement on the part of our committee in a collective capacity. We believe the Lord has wonderfully blessed the work of the church in this department of its labor. The statistical report this year shows a net gain of 299. In 1879 Mary Moon continued her effort in North Carolina and held several series of meetings at different places in South Carolina, with unusual results. Louisa Painter from Iowa and James R. Jones from Ohio entered the field in North Carolina about this time and conducted several successful meetings. Both these ministers settled within the limits of this yearly meeting, and were active in promoting the program of the Society. James R. Jones rendered a Service for North Carolina Yearly Meeting in his 46 years of residence among us that few if any have equaled.

In 1872 the first statistical table was published and we note a membership of 3883. During the next 10 years many removal certificates are recorded, some years almost equaling the gains. During this 10 year period Addison Coffin was running his annual excursion from the west at our yearly meeting time and many were induced by flattering reports to join their relatives and friends in the great west. (Addison Coffin reports that between 1866 and 1872 he carried 10 trains of emigrants each year to Indiana. They numbered more than 14,000, nearly half under 10 years of age.) With this drain on our membership we report in 1882 a membership

of 5425. In 1882 the committee on general meetings makes a full and satisfactory report. Many series of meetings have been held throughout the yearly meeting and many converted, with some accessions to our membership. The report further States: "We feel there is a work to be done by us, which, in North Carolina, we as a church, have much neglected." This committee asks to be released and suggests the appointment of an evangelistic committee whose duty it shall be to have the evangelistic work of the church under their care, and, under divine guidance, labor for the conversion of sinners and the building up of our church. Thirty-four members were appointed on this committee with Joel G. Anderson chairman and Mary C. Woody secretary. Quite a number named on this committee figured in the opposition to this method only a few years before.

In 1883, the date of the first yearly meeting held in High Point, the Evangelistic Committee made a most unusual report, noting the meetings held in each Quarter and the gratifying results. \$269.10 was contributed to aid in the work. Report in 1884 states that two or three of our ministers have been engaged in the work the greater part of the year, and six or seven ministers from other yearly meetings have labored within our limits. 36 series of meetings were held, 582 sessions and single meetings, 621 professions and 111 applications for membership. \$309.79 was spent in aid of this work. Report in 1885 shows much the same activity as last year. One meeting held at East Bend in Yadkin County is classed as most remarkable in results and at the close \$610 was subscribed to build a meeting house. The committee spent \$151 this year - it was all they had.

A new meeting was set up this year at White Plains in Surry County and a substantial and well-arranged meeting house was built and is at present in active use. The report in 1886 shows some decline in activities and results.

In 1887 the greater activity is shown in Deep River Quarter. The meeting in Yadkin and Surry Quarter belonged to this quarter at this time. 32 series of meetings are reported held with 304 conversions and 187 joined Friends. The other quarters in the yearly meeting were more or less active but for lack of means the work was hindered.

The report for 1888 is somewhat discouraging as to results. In 1889 Deep River Quarterly Meeting requests that a New Quarterly Meeting be set off from this meeting to be known as Yadkin Valley Quarter, composed of White Plains, East Bend, Westfield and Deep Creek, and all preparatives and other meetings in Yadkin and Surry Counties. The Yearly Meeting granted the request and the meeting was set up at White Plains in Surry County, 3rd 7th day in 9th mo, 1889.

We could not write a complete history of Quaker expansion in North Carolina without including David E. Sampson as an important contributor. He and his family came direct from England and settled near New Garden. They joined Friends here and David in an humble earnest manner developed a gift in ministry and was recorded. In the early 80's he moved to East Bend in Yadkin County and for some years he worked from this center. Through his efforts, aided by Wesley Wooten and others, the established meetings in Yadkin and Surry counties were revived and several new meetings set up, the most prominent perhaps being White Plains, 1886.

In 1885 David started a mission work in the mountains embracing part of Stokes and Surry counties in North Carolina and Patrick and Carroll Counties Virginia. This was established and supported at first by Deep River Quarterly Meeting and known as "Blue Ridge Mission". Thomas Inman a product of this section gave his time and energy to the development of this work. This work was taken over by the Yearly Meeting and the committee in charge reports in 1888 a site selected for school and church buildings. The lot of land purchased had on it a building by alteration would be well adapted to school and mission purposes. There was not a church building within 10 miles of this location which is in Patrick County, Virginia. The history of this mission is a long story and to say it was not worth effort and expenditure would be a mistake. Yet Friends gave up the work in 1918 and sold the property for \$3,141.28. (See Y.M. 1921)

David purchased a property in Davie County known as Augusta Academy. The Yearly Meeting took this also as a mission venture. The work was placed under the care of the Blue Ridge Mission Committee. From the start it did not develop with much promise owing largely to lack of local interest. After a few years of unsuccessful effort the property was sold and proceeds merged with the Blue Ridge work. For 15 years David E. Sampson traveled throughout North Carolina Yearly Meeting with horse and buggy or any other convenient method faithfully performing a service for the master in mission and evangelistic effort that hold a most prominent place in North Carolina Yearly Meeting expansion. Owing to age and increased defect of vision he felt that he must retire from the

active program that entailed so much travel and take the part of mission pastor.

About 1907 he with his second wife Sallie Marshburn Sampson settled at Graham in Alamance County. The use of a small dwelling house was kindly donated in which Sabbath School and meetings were held. A lot was purchased and preparation for building arranged. A monthly meeting was set up in 8th month of this year. (See Y.M. Minutes, 1907) After some delay a building was erected at Graham suitable for a small beginning but as the work grew it was later considerably enlarged to take care of Bible School overflow. David and his wife continued here until 1911, when he secured minutes for service in the western yearly meeting going as far as California. The Evangelistic Superintendent had care of the meeting for some months when J. Robert Parker was secured as pastor and continued as such for some time. On David's return from the west he settled at Winston-Salem where he gathered around him a few Friends largely from Yadkin Meeting who had moved to this industrial center. Meetings and Bible Schools were held in rooms of the house in which David resided for some time. This was set up as a monthly meeting early in 1912 and at the following Yearly Meeting the orphanage Trustees having funds to loan were directed to assist Winston Friends in securing a permanent location if in their judgment it seemed best. Nereus C. English and Alpheus M. Briggs, Trustees, investigated the proposition at once and were fortunate in securing a very neat little church building and lot on Patterson Avenue that the Baptists offered for sale. This

William A

property was secured for \$1500. A gentleman by name of Shore, a trustee of the Baptist Church who was converted in one of David's meetings some years before, negotiated the deal and contributed \$300. The orphanage trustees advanced \$1150, Winston Friends payed the balance and David Blair, a prominent lawyer and a Friend arranged all legal matters free of charge. We all felt we had been divinely guided in this matter, and the history and development of this work in Winston-Salem is a confirmation that it was of divine origin. In 1913 the monthly meeting of Winston-Salem issued to David and Sallie Sampson a minute for services in the love of the Gospel embracing London and Dublin Yearly Meeting. This was approved by New Garden Quarterly Meeting and endorsed by North Carolina Yearly Meeting. They attended to this service and returned the minute to the yearly meeting in 1915, giving some account of their visit, which was very satisfactory.

These Friends resumed their duties at Winston-Salem until midsummer of 1916, when David Sampson was called from work to reward, loved and revered by all who knew him.

Albert Peele is another outstanding figure in our Yearly Meeting expansion. He was closely associated with the new order from the beginning and served acceptably and well as superintendent of the evangelistic work for a number of years. His good judgment and fine spiritual discernment enabled him to meet a difficult problem in a way that contributed to the best interest of all concerned. With Mary C. Woody, Joseph R. Jones, Mary Cartland and other strong leaders on the evangelistic committee the bitter opposition to the pastoral system was gradually overcome and a

supported ministry is now recognized as an essential to our spiritual progress. The expansion prior to 1890 does not show a large increase in membership, yet much constructive work was accomplished. We note our membership this year was 5,504. There were 1444 who used, cultivated or dealt in tobacco, 111 who used spirituous liquors as a beverage. For the next 20 years the several activities of the Yearly Meeting were conducted with a view to stimulating our own members to see and respond to the urge for a more liberal and comprehensive program that would meet the spiritual needs of our city and rural meetings.

During this period some expansion is noted, especially in 1908 and 1909. Eli Reese was superintendent of evangelistic work for a part of these 2 years. Jabez R. Mendenhall, a veteran Bible School advocate, was for several years during this period superintendent of this work. Joseph R. Jones headed the temperance forces. F.S. Blair, peace and arbitration, Mary M. Hobbs, education, Mary Peele, foreign missions,--associated with these leaders were the most dependable talent of the yearly meeting. These Friends mentioned as executive heads of these activities did not serve continuously covering the period under consideration but were released as conditions might require and others appointed to the service.

In 1910 we register a total of 42 monthly meetings with a membership of 7053. The evangelistic and church extension committee reports this year a total of \$5,208.50 paid to workers resident and visiting and \$15,193.20 paid on church property.

In 1905 a plan was adopted by several of the leading committees in charge of activities to organize the quarterly meetings by appointing a superintendent who had oversight of his, or her, particular assignment. By this method the central committee could keep in much closer touch with the work in hand and also had a chance through which reports might be gathered. This arrangement proved of great value and has been generally adopted as an important part of our program.

From 1910 to 1915 the interest of our meetings was carefully guarded and much constructive advance is noted in most of our meetings as a result. The report to Yearly Meeting by the several committees would indicate encouraging progress in education, Bible schools, peace, temperance and foreign missions. During this period the evangelistic and church extension committee carried forward its program under the direction of the central committee in cooperation with the Quarterly Meeting superintendents. Mary C. Woody was secretary to the committee for 3 years of this period, visiting the meeting as way opened and encouraging other concerned ministers in service. A number of revival meetings were held in the Quarterly Meetings. Much family visiting reported and a fine spirit of responsibility for ingathering seems to pervade the meetings. From the beginning of the work of this committee there had been opposition to a pastoral system, or "hireling ministry" as some termed it. The few city meetings had pastors at first called "ministers in charge". The development of this phase of the program was a slow process in the rural meetings but it gradually became apparent that our meeting must be supplied

with the ministry and pastoral care so far as possible to enable us to hold the results of evangelistic effort. During the five years period under consideration and for some years previous the policy of the committee had been to aid struggling meetings in providing the ministry. If a meeting would raise \$10 the committee would add \$5 per month and by grouping 2 or 3 meetings on the same basis it would give the minister thus aided time from secular duties to visit and render pastoral care in the meetings. The secretary gathered reports through blanks furnished by committees to Quarterly Meeting superintendents who as a rule were careful to gather information required and in this way the reports to the yearly meeting are quite full and usually of an encouraging nature.

Lewis W. McFarland was appointed a member of the committee in 1913 and made chairman with Alice N. White secretary and Joseph D. Cox treasurer. This organization was continued through 1914. The work was carried on in much the same order as the past few years. A total of \$15,000 is reported expended for evangelistic and pastoral work including building and repairing meeting houses. The statistical report this year shows a membership of 8,055. We desire to record the long and faithful service of George W. White as a member of this committee and at this time he with Mary A. Woody desires to be released from further active service on the committee. The committee felt reluctant to this course and asked the yearly meeting to appoint them as advisory members of the committee. They served in this capacity for some years and rendered valuable service.

In 1915 Lewis McFarland resigned as Pastor of High Point monthly meeting to accept the position as superintendent of evangelistic work of the yearly meeting, giving his entire time to this special department.

The committee is organized this year 1915 with Alpheus H. Briggs chairman, Alice N. White secretary, Joseph D. Cox treasurer. The first work of the superintendent was to visit the meetings and acquaint himself with their needs, enlisting the cooperation of ministers and workers in an effort to develop a more efficient program. Through this effort several pastors were located in new fields and by grouping other meetings into pastorates and organized system of service was rendered that was of much value to the meetings in many ways, stimulating attendance and interest not only in church service, but Bible schools and other activities.

We think it proper at this time to record with much sorrow the passing of our dear Friend Mary C. Woody at the home of her son J. Waldo Woody, pastor of Oak Hill Friends church, High Point, on Christmas day, 1928 in her 82nd year.

There is probably no person that has lived a member of North Carolina Yearly Meeting the past half century that was better known or more dearly loved than Mary C. Woody. In 1882 the first evangelistic committee was appointed and Mary C. Woody was elected secretary. She served in this capacity at different times during her 46 years of service on this committee, always with the greatest satisfaction. She also had a prominent part in shaping the policies of the committee. Her organizing ability and wise counsel was a factor that was recognized and appreciated. During her period of service she saw our yearly meeting develop from 6

quarterly meetings to 8. In the beginning not a single city meeting, all rural, something over 30 in all, now we have 12 city meetings and others in contemplation, and a material increase in rural meetings, all told 65 monthly meetings with a membership of over 10,000. The last annual report she prepared as secretary to the committee is a most interesting historical paper and should be treasured by all our members. (See Y.M. minutes, 1910) We think it can be stated without question that during her active life and service among us she wielded the greatest influence in the promotion of the church program and spiritual life and service in our meeting than any one person of her generation.

In 1916 the report shows an improved condition in all activities. Much special work has been done by the peace committee in an effort to counteract the intense war spirit, that is pervading our country. The foreign mission work shows an unusually active year, each meeting contributing quite liberally to this department. This year we record the death of Mary A. Peele who has been most active in this particular department of our work. She will be greatly missed because of her faithful and loyal support of all activities under the supervision of the Yearly Meeting.

The Bible School and Young people's activities are specially interesting and denote a year of development and expansion that is most commendable.

The educational program shows very encouraging features, as well as temperance and other activities not mentioned.

A systematic financial plan was proposed this year for raising money for church purposes. This did not develop to any good extent at this time but was the entering wedge to our present budget system.

The evangelistic committee wrote its 34th annual report, showing much activity on the part of the superintendent in organizing meetings into groups for pastors and giving special attention to the meeting in the industrial centers. Several series of meetings have been held by the superintendent and others with satisfactory results. The collection for pastoral support and building program has been unusually good and the outlook is most encouraging for the successful development of long cherished desires of this committee.

We report this year 8,232 members, 80 congregations, 37 pastors with \$8,608.67 contributions for their support. The committee is organized this year the same as last except that Alice H. White, who feels she cannot serve longer as secretary on account of her health, has resigned. Anna E. Williams was appointed to this service.

The report for 1917 shows a very encouraging condition. The meetings are assuming a responsibility in the new program of pastoral work that is most encouraging, not only in loyalty and service but by contributing of their means to support the program. The quarterly meeting superintendents as a rule have been active and we are able to secure reasonably full reports of the work accomplished.

Early this year our country declared war and joined the allied forces of Europe against Germany. Army camps on a large scale are built and are actively drilling and training our young men for service over seas. Many are volunteering and a general draft is in effect requiring all who are physically fit between the ages of 21 and 35 to report for service. Many of our own members have entered the service claiming no privilege of exemption on conscientious grounds, others entered protest and in most cases were assigned to some menial duties incident to camp life, thus demonstrating by this humiliation their belief that all war is wrong.

This year's report shows 467 addition to the church membership and an expenditure of \$30,607 for pastoral support and building program. The report in 1918 shows some advance in certain lines that are encouraging. Special revival work has been hindered due to effects of the war. Family ties have been broken, hearts are burdened with separation and uncertainty and a general feeling of unrest prevails. For the past 2 years special attention has been given to the developing of ministerial gifts, as a result 12 persons have been recorded this year and are being used as way opens. Our superintendent has been favored in covering the territory this year than formerly by the use of an auto runabout kindly contributed by his friends. Our superintendent is arranging to devote a part of his time next year in the interest of Guilford College with a view to stimulating interest and encouraging college attendance.



It is with sorrow and a feeling of great loss to our work that we record the death since last report of Albert Peele, Thomas E. Anderson, Mary E. Cartland, Fleming Martin and Sylvester Newlin, all ministers, and George W. White who was closely associated with many of the yearly meeting activities especially the evangelistic and church extension work. The 1919 annual report of the evangelistic committee covers a period unparalleled in our history. Soon after last yearly meeting an epidemic of influenza spread over the entire country claiming its toll of death and suffering. Churches were closed and all activities of a public nature stopped by order of government for 6 weeks. The war raging in all its fury, with long daily lists of casualties added to the general depression that pervaded our country. On November 11, 1918 the Armistice was signed and the greatest war of all history ended hostilities. With the return of Peace and the national and local adjustments under way a spirit of thankfulness and a feeling of relief pervades our entire country.

J. Addison Branson, a minister, and his wife Sarah Branson of Bentonville, North Carolina, gave to the Yearly Meeting \$1,000 as a memorial to their son, Levi Clarkson Branson who lost his life in the hospital service of his country, the earnings of the fund to be used each year in the Evangelistic work.

With the discouraging features noted we are able to report 469 conversions and renewals and 145 additions to membership with an expenditure of \$13,876.79, in this amount is included \$3,951 for building and repair. The committee is organized this year the same as last.

All reports to the yearly meeting in 1920 are unusually full and show a healthy revival of interest. The effort to increase the endowment fund of Guilford has claimed special effort and has resulted quite satisfactorily. The forward movement has also been presented to the several meetings with a view to improving our present system of collecting our financial obligations.

L.W. McFarland and Henry A. White with other concerned friends have canvassed the Yearly Meeting in the interest of the endowment and have held conferences in all the quarterly meetings, bringing the purpose and scope of the Forward movement to Friends throughout the State. Through this effort nearly half of the meetings were organized for the financial drive.

The amount of quota asked for \$47,600 was not realized yet. The meetings that were organized and headed by interested directors who took pains to follow instructions, success crowned the effort. The subscription reported as a result of the first drive totaled \$31,231.35.

The committee was encouraged to further develop the plan next year.

When our yearly meeting assembled in 1921 Zeno H. Dixon who had most acceptably filled the position of presiding clerk for the past 4 years was unavoidably absent and Dr. L.L. Hobbs was appointed to open the meeting for business. This appointment was later made permanent, with Clara I. Cox recording clerk, Anna V. Mendenhall Reading Clerk and Clarence Macon announcing clerk.

Letters of love and sympathy were directed to be sent to Nereus C. English, Rufus P. King, Jasper M. Cain and Eunice Roberts

who are unable to be in attendance owing to illness. The permanent board reports \$3,141.28 net proceeds from sale of Blue Ridge Mission property. The Board recommends until otherwise ordered that \$2,000 be kept intact as a trust fund, the earnings to be used in the mountain districts of Surry Quarterly Meeting and that the balance (\$1,141.28) be used as a building fund all under direction of the Evangelistic Committee. The recommendation was approved. A committee was appointed to prepare and issue in pamphlet form a tentative program and calendar for business meetings and send same to clerks of monthly and quarterly meetings with the hope that the movement may unify and systematize our business methods.

A place is allowed on the program next year for a general discussion of this subject.

The Forward Movement claimed considerable attention at this time. Henry A. White as general director reports conferences held in Greensboro, also with the Five Years Meeting Forward Movement Committee at Richmond, Indiana, and there is a feeling that much permanent good has been accomplished through these efforts. To conserve and promote the benefits derived from the movement a new committee is appointed to be known as the "promotion and budget committee," and shall be composed of 6 members, 2 appointed for 3 years, 2 for 2 years and 2 for one year and to be appointed annually as vacancies occur. This committee is to cooperate with the finance committee in developing a system that will place upon each meeting its share of financial responsibility for the expence incurred in developing and expanding the activities of the yearly meeting.

The Evangelistic effort throughout the yearly meeting have been gratifying. 1,207 professions reported with 413 additions to membership with 2 new monthly meetings set up. Our active ministers have rendered a service this year the value of which cannot be estimated. In addition to caring for the interest of the meeting under their care most of them have been willing to aid in the forward movement program making possible the results obtained.

Their loyal cooperation with our superintendent has been most gratifying to the committee in charge of evangelistic work. We cannot attribute our expansion the past year to any one activity but to the combined efforts of all. We find the foreign mission, Bible School, Christian Endeavor, Education, Peace and Reconstruction, Prohibition, and Budget and Promotion Committees have all been active in an unusual degree.

Our 225 annual sessions assembled at Guilford College in 1922. Very few visiting Friends are present this year. The annual reports are unusually full and interesting, showing all branches of our work to be in a healthy and active condition. Much interest has developed in the Forward Movement or Budget System. Reports show collection on last year's pledges and this year's assessment a total of \$17,660.53 which amount has enabled the different activities to develop their program on a more extended scale than formerly. Henry A. White and his Promotion and Budget Committee, with the aid of the Financial Directors of the Quarterly Meetings, deserve a great deal of credit for their untiring efforts

to develop a business financial system that will place each meeting in a position to assume its pro-rate share of financial responsibility. Several meetings have not so far been willing to adopt this plan but it is hoped that eventually through the effort now in force it will become a satisfactory method and be adopted by all our meetings. The committee appointed last year to develop, if possible, a uniform plan for conducting our business meeting reports a suggested program prepared and sent to the clerks of monthly and quarterly meetings with the request they study it carefully and be prepared to express their judgment in a conference on this subject to be held this year at yearly meeting time. The clerks present at this conference and other members interested approved the plan and the yearly meeting directed the program printed in the minutes with the direction that it be used so far as possible in all our business meetings.

The Bible School Committee has been unusually active the past year with Alice Paige White as superintendent and Robert Dann giving part time service as Field Secretary. Some effort is reported to standardize our Bible School. A suggested standard, reasonable in its attainment, was presented and approved and printed in the minutes. Two vacation schools are reported held this year, the first of this kind attempted in North Carolina Yearly Meeting. The success of this first effort prompts the committee to offer their services in the promotion of these Daily Vacation Bible Schools next summer. The Evangelistic work as reported is very encouraging. 56 series of meetings held, 815 professions and 338 additions to church membership. A summary of

expenditures for all purposes incidental to the work of this committee is reported to be \$53,397.89

Guilford College reports a considerable increase in the student body this year, with the largest number of Friends in attendance in the history of the institution. The trustees report with sadness the deaths of Nereuc C. English and William L. Parker, Trustees whose services have been of much value to the Board.

The Yearly Meeting in 1923 met under most favorable circumstances. Several visiting ministers being in attendance. The meeting was organized with L. Lyndon Hobbs presiding Clerk, Mary M. Petty recording clerk, Joseph H. Peele reading clerk and Chester Haworth announcing clerk.

The committee on programs for business meetings made a short report. 16 meetings report having tried the program in full or in part and pronounced it very helpful. The program is directed printed in the minutes again this year and the meetings urged to adopt the same. The committee is continued for further service. The second annual report of the promotion and budget committee does not show as favorable results as hoped for.

Seven meetings raised their quota in full

Seven meetings raised 75% of their quota

35 meetings raised much less than their assessment

13 meetings raised nothing. With the discouraging features noted the committee is satisfied this plan has merit and possibilities if fully developed. Will give the meeting an ideal system of individual and collective responsibility that will insure the prompt financing of our activities. Alice Paige White, chairman

of the Bible School committee makes a very full report of work accomplished by the several departments under the care of this committee. Teacher training classes are organized, conferences have been held in some of the quarterly meetings, vacation Bible schools have been conducted and more are in prospect. The enrollment in most of the schools have been increased and a general spirit of progress prevails. The committee recommends the name of this committee be changed to "Board of Religious Education" to conform to that of the Five Years Meeting. The yearly meeting approved and the change is so directed.

The evangelistic and church extension committee reports a very satisfactory year. The superintendent, Lewis W. McFarland, has conducted largely the special evangelistic effort aided by the local minister and worker who have been faithful and earnest in this particular. Series of meetings held 50, professions, 874, accessions, 227, money expended for all purposes, \$43,583.10. All activities of our yearly meeting make very encouraging reports, especially foreign missions with J. Waldo Woody acting chairman.

6th day afternoon, 4 o'clock the meeting paused in the transaction of business to hold a memorial service in honor of Warren G. Harding our late president whose body is being laid to rest in Marion Ohio at this hour. Zeno H. Dixon, Robert Z. Simpkin of China, Proff. D.D. Carroll, Dr. E.C. Perisho and our clerk L. Lyndon Hobbs expressed warm appreciation of the administration and character of President Harding.

The delegates appointed last year to attend the 5 years meeting to be held at Richmond, Indiana report they all attended.

They were much pleased with homelike social life furnished by Earlham College and the great harmony that prevailed in the transaction of the business. At this time 13 yearly meetings were officially represented and the scope of business transacted covered the problems of each meeting.

The Yearly Meeting met in 1924 and organized for business by appointing L. Lyndon Hobbs presiding clerk, Clara I. Cox recording clerk, Joseph H. Peele reading clerk, John Perman announcing clerk. The 1000 copies of the Discipline reported for distribution last year have been practically all assigned to the quarterly meeting through the committee appointed for this purpose last year and by Lewis McFarland as he found use for them in different meetings. The additional 1000 copies ordered printed are subject to the direction of the yearly meeting. The extra 1000 copies were directed to be placed in the hand of the Evangelistic Committee for further distribution when and where needed. The Bible School or Board of Religious Education has a very full and excellent report of work accomplished the past year. All committees in charge make encouraging reports of their several activities. As a result the annual gathering has desired special blessings from the consideration of these reports as more fully set forth in the Letter of Advice to the subordinate meetings this year.

The Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee in presenting its 42nd annual report express profound gratitude for the progress made in this department, a summary of which follows: series meetings held, 61, professions, 845, accessions, 315, number of monthly meetings set up, 4, meeting houses built and repaired, 23, cost,

\$25,321.66; parsonages built and repaired, 5, cost, \$14,294.53; money expended for all purposes, \$97,528.62. The year has been a very busy one for our superintendent, L.W. McFarland, he has delivered 200 sermons and addresses, held 40 conferences, held 9 series of meetings and assisted in others, traveled \$13,043 miles. The committee is organized for the work next year with A.M. Briggs chairman, Annie E. Williams secretary, Jos. D. Cox treasurer, Lewis W. McFarland superintendent. Memorials were read for Mary E. Mendenhall Davis, Julia S. White, and Elizabeth Hollowell Grantham. The meeting stood in silent recognition of the valuable service and Christian character of these beloved friends.

Our Yearly Meeting met in its 228 annual session in 8 mo 1925. The permanent organization was effected by appointing L. Lyndon Hobbs presiding clerk, Clara I. Cox recording clerk, Jos. H. Peele reading clerk, H.W. Reynolds announcing clerk. The 5th annual report of the promotion and budget committee was introduced with the proposed budget for next year. The treasurer's report shows the largest collections since the organization of this committee (\$19,626.67). This amount has been placed in the hand of the various activities during the year and has enabled them to carry forward the work in a systematic and businesslike way that probably has not been equaled in the history of our yearly meeting.

In 1823 the trust fund of our yearly meeting was the Wells Fund, \$1,000, proceeds to go to Guilford College. This Fund has been added to at different times and for various purposes, until now it totals \$27,974.05 with J. Elwood Cox treasurer. We have in addition the Tripp Fund which came to this meeting under the

will of Philip J. Tripp of Boston, Massachusetts, the earnings to be used for educational purposes. J.S. Cox was appointed by the Permanent Board to go to Boston and investigate the bequest and property covered by will. He found property consisted of certain interests in rental property and 3 shares of copper stock. After complying with certain legal formalities the property was rented for several years, yealding a small dividend each year. Later it was decided to dispose of the holdings; converting same into cash. This matter was handled by the Permanent Board until 1899 when the first report is made to the yearly meeting. All this time the entire property had not been disposed of. In 1901, through the death of Hugh W. Dixon, A.M. Briggs was appointed a member of the committee, J.S. Cox and John W. Woody being the other members. In 1904 the committee reports the amount of the fund to be \$9,500.including 3 shares of copper stock, par value \$100 per share (later this was sold). Each year the earnings had been turned over to Guilford College for the benefit of students from each Quarterly meeting on basis of membership under 21 years. J.S. Cox expressed a desire that each year a small amount of the earnings might be held in reserve until the fund could be rounded out to \$10,000, then he hoped to be relieved of the position of treasurer. On death of J.W. Woody, C.P. Frazier was made a member of the committee and later appointed treasurer.

In 1892 a proposal was made to establish an orphanage under the care of North Carolina Yearly Meeting. This grew and developed and a farm was bought and the orphanage started. The history of

this undertaking covers a period of 17 years of earnest effort on the part of Rufus P. King, Allen J. Tomlinson, Anna Tomlinson and others and could not in any sense be called a failure. In 1909 it was discontinued and in 1911 the property was sold and Nereus C. English, J. Elwood Cox, and Alpheus M. Briggs report the net proceeds to be \$9,700.57, A.M. Briggs treasurer. Later this sum was increased to \$12,000 and made a permanent fund, the earnings of which should go to Guilford College to assist orphans and other children to secure an education. In 1925 J. Elwood Cox, C.P. Frazier and Alpheus M. Briggs, treasurer of these trust funds by direction of the committee in charge proposed to the yearly meeting a consolidation of these funds under the care of the trust department of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, with J. Elwood Cox treasurer and David White and C.M. Hauser as advisory members. This proposal was approved by the meeting and the funds recorded as reported by the committee appointed for this service, namely Jos. D. Cox. C.P. Frazier and Alpheus M. Briggs.

The funds as listed follow:

Y.M. Trust Fund, J.Elwood Cox, treasurer,	\$27,962.05
Tripp Fund, C.P. Frazier, treasurer,	10,000.00
Orphanage Fund, A.M. Briggs, treasurer,	<u>12,000.00</u>
TOTAL	49,962.05

The earnings of these funds are distributed to the departments according to the direction of the donors. A substantial part going to Guilford College for Educational purposes - Some to Foreign Missions and Bible School and the Evangelistic work is materially aided through this channel.

The committee on Religious Education (Bible School) has had a full and profitable year. Schools have been more largely attended than usual. Cradle rolls have been enlarged and successful. Vacation Bible Schools have been held in 10 of the meetings and others in prospect.

The Evangelistic program has been actively developed and satisfactory results are reported. Series of meetings held, 59; professions, 543; accessions, 233; 21 meeting houses have been built and repaired at a cost of \$33,514.11; total expenditures for all purposes, \$38,388.43.

There was a general expression of gratification of the work of the superintendent, Lewis W. McFarland, and his appointment to this service next year was heartily and unanimously approved.

The foreign mission committee reports show an active year's work. Collections for mission fields have been unusually good and the American Friends Board has received enough funds during the fiscal year to pay the expenses of work and substantial payments of deficit incurred during the preceding year.

The yearly meeting met 1926 in its 229 annual session. A permanent organization effected by appointing L. Lyndon Hobbs presiding clerk, Clara I. Cox recording clerk, Jos. H. Peele reading clerk, Herbert W. Reynolds announcing clerk. The annual reports show a very active year, in some respects more encouraging than last year. There has been a decline in the budget collection but this is more than offset by the increase in the pastoral and building program of the local meetings.

We record a few items from the evangelistic report. Pastoral work last year, \$22,604.33; this year, \$23,921.88. Meeting houses built and repaired, 17, at a cost of \$80,356.82; last year, \$33,514.00. Money raised for all purposes, \$142,567.23; last year, \$88,278.69. With this financial impulse came the reward in the reported conversions this year, 1,408; last year, 543. Accessions to membership 642; last year, 233. The 38 annual report of the trustees of Guilford College is in advance of any report submitted. The enrollment of Friends is larger than ever reported. The enrollment follows:

Enrollment of men	142
Enrollment of women	156
Number of Friends enrolled	130
Number of boarding students	239
Number of day students	59

The student activities have been well maintained and have attracted much favorable comment, and an excellent spirit of cooperation prevails. The endowment has received special encouragement as indicated by the following table:

		<u>Increase of:</u>
1919	\$182,000	
1920	198,000	\$16,000
1921	201,000	3,000
1922	205,000	4,000
1923	207,000	2,000
1924	277,000	70,000
1925	368,000	91,000
1926	520,000	<u>152,000</u>
TOTAL (8 years)		338,000

This is a progression that is encouraging and shows that big things can be done for our college with proper efforts.

John R. Cary and wife Mary E. Cary of Baltimore Yearly Meeting are acceptable with us this year. John R. Cary brought greeting from Baltimore Yearly Meeting, referring to the close relationship existing between that Yearly Meeting and our Yearly Meeting during the days following the Civil War. The older Friends present could and did appreciate this kindly greeting from Baltimore Friends for they remembered with grateful heart the great work of the Baltimore Association in assisting Friends and others in North Carolina to recover from the effects of a cruel and devastating war.

It is with sorrow we record the deaths of the following Friends who have been active in promoting the spiritual and educational interests of our Society. Mary C. M. Pearson, James R. Jones, Sarah E. Benbow, Eliza Price, Elwood Cox, Sarah E.W. Winslow, and Gertrude W. Mendenhall.

The 230th annual session of North Carolina Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends convened at Guilford College in 8th month 1927. The meeting for business was organized by appointing L. Lyndon Hobbs presiding clerk, Clara I. Cox recording clerk, Joseph H. Peele reading clerk and H.W. Reynolds announcing clerk.

The reports on spiritual condition were read from all the eight quarterly meetings. From the report we may conclude the meetings are making progress along spiritual lines. The report of the promotion and budget committee was encouraging. The treasurer's report shows collections for year to be \$21,065.16, making it the banner year of the past 4 years.

The vault committee makes a most interesting report, showing much valuable work has been accomplished in collecting monthly meeting minutes, indexing records, tabulating and filing deeds and memorials and other valuable historical papers in the Ansco Steel files recently purchased for this purpose. The vital importance of preserving the records stored in the vault at Guilford College has been of no small concern to Friends and others interested in the history of our commonwealth and special attention has been given to arranging and indexing that there may be no trouble in finding the information sought. Friends are urged to promptly forward to the vault any old records they may find having any bearing on history of Friends in Carolina.

It was suggested at this time that the peace and reconstruction committee be changed to "Peace and Friends Service Committee" which was approved. All committees in charge of the various activities make full and encouraging reports showing much constructive work accomplished the past year. The report of the Evangelistic Committee was a comprehensive survey of conditions prevailing throughout the yearly meeting and the conviction was expressed that there was before us a challenge to greater effort and deeper consecration. Fred E. Smith of Indiana said that perhaps no yearly meeting is making greater strides in evangelism, church building program and pastoral activities than North Carolina. Others expressed similar views.

Lawrence A. Oxley, Director of Bureau of Negro Work of the State Department of Public Welfare was introduced to the meeting.



He stirred all hearts as he told of conditions and needs of the negro in our midst and then presented the hopeful side as he set forth the progress being made in better race relations in North Carolina. He made a plea that the negro be given every opportunity for self development and expression, and thus become enabled really to help himself.

The Young Friends activities are becoming a most interesting feature of our annual gatherings. We realize more than formerly the importance of this development. In view of the fact that North Carolina Yearly Meeting has a larger number of young people than any other Yearly Meeting certainly places a responsibility upon us as a religious body to encourage and develop this young people's organization that it may be a power in the present and future development of our Society.

The finance committee reports all accounts of treasurer and standing committees have been audited and found correct. They recommend that \$22,325.00 be adopted for our budget next year, which was approved and same is distributed to the monthly meetings for collection. Returning minutes were read for B. Willis Beeder, T. Edward Albertson and wife, Myree Huff, Fred E. Smith and Claudius James. The presence and service of these Friends has been very encouraging and much appreciated.

The yearly meeting met in 1928 under most favorable conditions. The quarterly meetings were all well represented by larger attendance than usual. The meeting was organized by appointing L. Lyndon Hobbs presiding clerk, Clara I. Cox recording

clerk, Jos. H. Peele reading clerk, B. Russell Branson announcing clerk. We desire to here record the years of faithful service Dr. Hobbs has rendered to our yearly meeting as clerk. The records show he was appointed assistant clerk in 1876 and served 3 years. Appointed clerk in 1886 and served until this date (1923), except 4 years, making 38 years of actual service and 8 years as assistant, making a total of 46 years. As a presiding officer few if any have equaled him in quiet dignity and fairness in reaching a conclusion that would unite a difference of opinion or settle a controversy to the satisfaction of all.

This year Alpheus M. Briggs from love and appreciation presented to Dr. Hobbs and Jos. Peele a walking cane each made by his own hands from a walnut tree that grew near the home of Jeremiah Hubbard who owned a farm near Deep River Meeting. Jeremiah Hubbard was one of the outstanding figures in education in his day. He was contemporary with Nathan Hunt, and the two worked as a unit for education and spiritual development. Jeremiah Hubbard conducted a school at New Garden in 1833 and perhaps for some years previous to this date. He expressed his willingness to turn the school over to the yearly meeting and in 1837 it was chartered as New Garden Boarding School, now Guilford College. In 1837 the school was opened for students. The reports on spiritual condition from all the eight quarterly meetings were read and were most encouraging. E.E. Farlow for the committee on alcoholics and narcotics reviewed the work of his committee the past year showing an unusual activity in the distribution of literature, holding conferences and contests in the Bible Schools and public schools

with addresses at different points and public meetings as way opened for the consideration of these subjects.

A much needed program is suggested by the literature committee, and approved, that we give more attention in the monthly meetings to the study of Friends History, discipline, the yearly meeting minutes and our denominational publications to the end that our membership may be more interested in our Society and its problems and contribute in a larger measure to the extension of activities.

The report on interracial relations was most interesting and developed much favorable progress in bringing about a better feeling and more harmonious Christian spirit between the races. Crystal Bird, an outstanding woman of her race, now associated with the American Friends Service Committee, addressed the meeting. Her sincerity, knowledge of conditions and hopeful outlook upon the future in the development of the negro race made a profound impression on her hearers. Alfred Cope Garrett of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, a man of profound spiritual force, closed each morning session for the week with a spiritual message of great value to those in attendance.

In connection with the report of the Peace and Service Committee, Dr. W. L. Poteat of Wake Forest gave a masterly address on the "economic and Religious Phases of the Peace Movement". In closing his address Dr. Poteat referred to hopeful indications for world peace, mentioning the League of Nations, the Kellogg multilateral treaties, the World Court &c. as potent factors in attaining this much desired Christian principle.

The delegates to last five years meeting made a very full report of the spirit and unity that prevailed through all the sessions and the business transacted.

The merging of the Boards of Home and Foreign mission into one Board of Missions was among the most striking changes decided upon. Some change in the Queries of the uniform discipline were considered and approved by the five years meeting, and referred to the various yearly meetings. Our meeting approved the changes and directed our clerk to inform the clerk of the five years meeting to this effect.

In reviewing the work of the Bible School or Board of Religious Education, the past year, we are more than ever impressed with its tremendous importance as a means of Christian education and evangelism. Nine vacation Bible Schools are reported as a part of the activities with a total enrollment of 649, practically all under 14 years of age. The need for teacher training in some form is a well developed fact and is strongly urged by our committee. A full or part time field secretary would add much to the effective extension of this important branch of our church work.

The evangelistic and church extension program has developed increased attendance and interest and as a result new churches are being built, old ones overhauled and enlarged and new fields entered that are encouraging prospects for development. A summary shows that 24 meeting houses have been built and repaired at a cost of \$61,268.93. Three parsonages have been built and repaired at a cost of \$5,438.00. Money raised for all purposes: \$122,229.88.

This expansion represents in many cases a real sacrifice, yet it has been accomplished in a commendable spirit of loyalty to a vision of progressive Christianity. The action of the committee in requesting Lewis W. McFarland to serve another year as superintendent met with the hearty approval of the yearly meeting.

The value of Friends Messenger to North Carolina Yearly Meeting was discussed at some length and various plans were suggested to enlarge its usefulness. It was decided to change the Messenger from an 8 page to a 12 page paper, making the price 75¢ per annum in clubs of 5 or more and \$1 for single subscriptions. Friends are urged to forward news items and reports from their meetings for the encouragement of other meetings.

The Foreign Missionary work of the yearly meeting and of the five years meeting had its usual interesting period reviewing the work of the year and presenting the need for future development in the five fields in which we operate. From the treasurer's report we note a total disbursement of \$8,973.59, yet much more could be used in the expansion of our allotted fields, some parts of which are largely unoccupied.

B. Willis Beede, Executive Secretary of The American Friends Board of Foreign Missions, introduced something of the new plan of organization whereby the Home and Foreign Missions Boards are to be merged into an American Friends Board of Missions. This merging of activities if properly developed will tend to simplify the work. This new board is going to face some difficult problems, owing to world conditions, yet it is hoped that in the end it will

tend to simplify the work. This new board is going to face some difficult problems, owing to world conditions, yet it is hoped that in the end it will be successful. Willis Beede in closing made an earnest plea that more young people be sent forth into the foreign fields.

The trustees of Guilford College presented their 40th annual report. The report covered in detail the attendance, the work of the departments, plant and equipment, financial program and the one hundredth anniversary. The Treasurer's Report and the Report of the Advisory Committee and Girls Aid Committee, all of which show a great work is being done at Guilford College.

J. Elwood Cox proposed the following telegram be sent to Herbert C. Hoover which was approved.

"Assembled in this our 231st annual meeting at Guilford College, N.C., we desire to express our gratification for the great honor that has come to you and send hearty congratulations. We recall with pleasure that your ancestors at one time were members of this yearly meeting. Be assured of our prayers for your well being and that you may ever continue to stand for righteousness."

With the report of the Finance Committee and some minor business the meeting concluded.

A concern arose in the Permanent Board meeting held at New Garden in 8 mo 1928 that some suitable recognition be given to the visit of Wm. Edmundson and Irish Friend to the Albemarle section of North Carolina in May 1672, and to the later visit of George Fox, the founder of the Religious Society of Friends, to this same locality in November, 1672. The concern was brought to the yearly meeting, noting the following had been appointed a

committee to have the matter under consideration and if deemed advisable to report to the Permanent Board in 4th mo. 1929. F.N. Nicholson chairman, L. Lyndon Hobbs, Fernando C. White, Alpheus M. Briggs, Emma L. White treasurer, Mary M. Petty and Lewis W. McFarland. (This was approved by the y.m.)

This committee developed a plan to erect a granite marker on or near the spot where Edmondson preached the first sermon on record in North Carolina at the home of Henry Phillips on the Perquimans River where the town of Hertford is now located. It was the idea of the committee that a bronze tablet be attached to the face of the granite marker with suitable inscriptions noting the visit of these Friends. The permanent board in 4th mo. 1929 united with the report of the committee and directed said committee to proceed with the plans as outlined.

(Just an item of history. At a meeting of the Fox-Edmondson committee in the annex at Friends church, High Point, Alpheus M. Briggs made a draft of a granite marker that was approved by the committee and the marker was made and placed at Hertford as per dimension of original draft. Mary M. Petty, who was secretary of our committee, composed and wrote the inscription placed on the bronze tablet attached to the granite marker.)

The ministerial conference of the Yearly Meeting has been scheduled to convene at Piney Wood, 8 miles from Hertford on 6th mo. 10th and the committee felt this would be a fitting time to arrange the memorial exercises and selected 8th mo. 11th as the day and 2 o'clock p.m. as the hour and the High School Auditorium as the place. Long before the time for the exercises to begin

people were arriving from the nearby section as well as from more distant localities, all seemingly intent on contributing to the success and pleasure of the occasion. The Rotary Club gave a luncheon to the visitors about 1 o'clock after which the exercises opened at the auditorium with L.W. McFarland presiding. After a period of worship Philip Moon of Galax, Va., led the congregation in the song "Faith of Our Fathers". Emma L. White of Piney Woods prepared and read a most interesting short history of the visit of Edmondson and Fox and the early settlement of Friends in the Albemarle Colony, noting the growth and expansion in the years that followed. Joseph H. Peele of Guilford College delivered the main address of the day on "The Quakers of North Carolina". This address printed in full in the Friends Messenger of 3 mo 1929 is without doubt one of the most valuable contributions to the Quaker history of our state so far published. John Gurney Briggs of High Point followed with special music suited to the occasion. A pageant or history play written and directed by Josephine Rhodes Davis of Guilford College was one of the outstanding features of the program and was very much enjoyed by a large and attentive assembly. This closed the program at the auditorium. The assembly at once joined the large group already at the "Point" near the end of the beautiful bridge and opposite the historical cypress tree along the river where the marker had been placed at or near the site of Henry Phillips' home. Tom A. Sykes of High Point led the exercises with a prayer after which Dr. Louis Lyndon Hobbs of Guilford College presented the marker to the town of Hertford on behalf of North Carolina Yearly Meeting in a most suitable,

pleasing and eloquent address. As Dr. Hobbs stood by this marker recounting the services of 2 spirit filled men 257 years ago and their contribution to the spiritual and political freedom of our commonwealth we could not but feel we were listening to a man whose 80 years of service amongst us had been rendered, and actuated, under the power of the same spirit and for the same purpose that possessed these men of earlier days. The marker was presented to Mayor Henry Stokes of Hertford and accepted for the town by Hon. Jos. McNider in a few well-chosen and appropriate words.

Much of the success of this occasion is due to the untiring efforts of Lewis W. McFarland, our superintendent of Evangelistic work and a member of the committee who in arranging the program for the ministerial conference was in close touch with the entire yearly meeting and used this opportunity to develop an interest in this laudable undertaking that brought together a large gathering of representative members of North Carolina Yearly Meeting and others interested in our history.

The bronze tablet has the following inscription:

"Edmundson-Fox Memorial.

"Near this spot William Edmundson an English Friend held in May 1672 the first religious service on record in Carolina.

Six months later George Fox, founder of the religious Society of Friends also visited this Section and held Meetings among the colonists. Here were the beginnings of the religious life of a great State."

The 232 annual session of North Carolina Yearly Meeting convened 6th of 8th mo. 1929.

The meeting gathered under the usual sense of responsibility with a most excellent representation from all the quarterly meetings. Sincere regret was expressed for the absence of our clerk, Dr. Hobbs, who was confined at his home as a result of an operation which prevented using his voice. This was his first absence in 53 years (46 years of which he has served as clerk).

Samuel Haworth and J. Elwood Cox were appointed to convey to Dr. Hobbs and Mary Hobbs our appreciation of their long and faithful service with the hope they may be restored to health and strength for continued service.

Our meeting was organized this year by appointing Samuel L. Haworth presiding clerk, Joseph H. Peele reading clerk, Clara I. Cox recording clerk, Russell Branson announcing clerk.

The committee on alcoholics and narcotics presented a very satisfactory report showing much literature distributed, meetings visited, and helpful addresses given especially discouraging the use of tobacco in any form. S. Edgar Nicholson, chairman, Board of Prohibition and Public Morals of the five years meeting gave a clear and logical presentation of the prohibition situation in America.

The Promotion and Budget Committee gave a comprehensive report of funds collected for the year with amount paid by each meeting. Total receipts: \$18,375.66. Total budget this year, \$22,325.00, short \$3,949.34. This is the largest deficit we have had in 4 years. The meetings in arrears were urged to make diligent

efforts to collect and forward to the treasurer all funds possible as early as convenient. Much interest is being developed in our meeting in Interracial Relations. The work is being carried forward in a spirit that promotes confidence and good will. A number of conferences have been attended by members of the committee in different parts of the state, and there seems to be a steady development that will in the end break down much of the race prejudice that now exists.

Dr. N.C. Newbold of the State Department of Education addressed the meeting on the topic, "North Carolina Adventures in Goodwill". He called attention to the progress in elementary education for the negro children in this state. There are 6,000 classrooms, 736 Rosenwald Schools in which 100,000 children can be accommodated. The costs of these schools is four and a half million dollars. There are three sources of revenue, \$639,000 given by the negroes, \$633,000 by the Rosenwald fund, \$3,250,000 by the state. There are five standard negro colleges, all supported by the state. North Carolina has invested two million four hundred thousand dollars in improvements in these colleges. All this indicates the white people are growing more favorable to educating the negro and making of him a useful and law abiding citizen of character.

The treasurer's report of our Trust fund shows the funds loaned, interest collected and paid out as directed by the yearly meeting. The total fund is now \$55,078.95.

A new venture is reported this year; namely: Quarterly Meeting Conferences or Institutes. These conferences were held

in the different yearly meetings. The purpose was to educate our members to a better understanding of our yearly meeting program. The different phases of the work was presented by speakers familiar with the subject assigned them and we believe the result will be a closer tying of the local workers with the yearly meeting activities.

Samuel L. Haworth, chairman, and Milo Hinkle, secretary, presented a most interesting report on Peace and Friends Service showing much constructive work done along this line.

The Board of Religious Education is always looked upon as one of our outstanding activities. We always gather from these reports much valuable information from all our meetings. The report involves the activities of our members from the cradle to the oldest member. It is inspiring to note the interest in this branch of our church and the loyalty manifested. Vacation Bible Schools have been held in a number of meetings. Teacher training has been promoted when possible and Brotherhood classes are doing a construction work. Marie Cassell, field secretary of the five years meeting, has spent some time throughout our yearly meeting presenting the best methods of conducting successful schools. Her work was definite and clear and we believe helpful in many ways. We are informed by the secretary of the extension committee of the five years meeting that the revised queries as presented in the minutes of the five years meeting for 1927 are now an integral part of our uniform discipline, having been ratified by a four-fifths majority of the yearly meetings. A committee was

appointed on revisions of uniform discipline in cooperation with the five years committee. Alpheus M. Briggs, Lewis W. McFarland and Mary M. Petty constitute this committee and are to report to next yearly meeting.

The Friends Messenger, for 36 years the mouthpiece of our yearly meeting, reviews some of its work and shows a commendable effort to serve our best interests. It has been enlarged from 8 to 12 pages and subscription prices raised from 50¢ per year to \$1 single subscription. More subscriptions are recorded than last year, yet there is not enough to meet expenses. The treasurer's report shows a deficit of \$182.10. Friends are urged to send in subscriptions, that the paper may be conducted on a paying basis.

Returning minutes were signed for the following visiting Friends, Charles C. Whitely, Charles L. Wooten, Mary Nichols Cox, Elmer Pemberton, Lindley A. Wells, Elden H. Mills, William J. Reagan.

The Evangelistic and Church Extension work shows much activity throughout the yearly meeting, especially in pastoral visiting and building and repairing meeting houses. The treasurer's report shows \$9,539.65 spent by the committee, and money raised for all purposes, \$108,284.26. The committee asked that 3 additional names be added to the committee that their increasing responsibility may be shared by a larger group. The committee as now organized is A.M. Briggs, chairman, Annie E. Williams, secretary, Jos. D. Cox treasurer, Lewis W. McFarland superintendent. Additional members: W. Alpheus White, Myrtle Tomlinson, Clara I.

Cox, Nathan D. Andrews, D. Virgil Pike, J. Elwood Cox, Hugh Moore, Samuel L. Haworth. Much interest is manifest in an effort to create a trust fund of \$50,000 to meet the needs of our aged and infirm ministers. Foreign missions claim an interesting part of our valuable time. J. Waldo Woody for the committee reports this year the action of the five years meeting combining the home and foreign missions under one head and from now on our committee will be known as the "Missionary Committee". The report covers the detailed work in the various quarters and the treasurer's report shows \$7,848.18 collected and disbursed by this committee. The committee reported that Louetta Knight, a member of our yearly meeting, has recently gone to labor in the Friends mission in Mexico and asks that we show a loving interest in her and the work she is engaged in by writing her and assuring her of our prayerful interest in her call to this service.

The work of the young people presents a most promising field. Their departments are headed by a fine intellectual group and appear to be earnest in their effort to promote a high standard of service that will count for much in the future of our yearly meeting. On the shoulders of these will soon rest the burden of carrying forward the cherished plans of our Society and they should have all encouragement possible. Charles S. Coble is president, and A. Scott Parker Jr. treasurer.

The two hundred and thirty-third annual session of North Carolina Yearly Meeting was held from 5th of 8th mo. to the 9th of same, 1930. The representatives after conference are united in proposing for clerk this year Samuel L. Haworth, presiding

clerk, Clara I. Cox, recording clerk, Joseph H. Peele reading clerk, Clifton Pearson, announcing clerk. The usual interest was manifest in the report on Prohibition and Public Morals and developed quite a discussion on our responsibility as a church in the further development of this very important problem. The training of the children in the home and Bible School was strongly stressed as a most important feature. The vault committee reported extra effort used to collect monthly and quarterly meeting records and other historical matter, also copying old records and indexing same.

The report of Friends Messenger was somewhat of a disappointment, as many had hoped it would be better supported this year and be published without deficit but report shows a deficit of \$158.81. The editors are advised to avoid a deficit next year.

The report of the committee on revision of discipline was approved but owing to lack of funds no disciplines were directed to be printed this year.

The treasurer of yearly meeting and of trust funds make their annual reports showing our finances in fairly satisfactory condition.

The Treasurer of the Promotion and Budget Committee reports total collection \$18,941.61. It is to be noted that a number of meetings have responded liberally to the budget appeal while others seem to be indifferent to the needs of our organized activities. The report shows something over \$13,000 due and unpaid from the several meetings, the larger part of this deficit is reported from Contentnea and Yadkin Valley Quarters.

Peace and Friends service committees has a full and interesting report, presenting some of the methods used in the several meetings to arouse interest in this important question of the Quaker way of life as applied to war and its retarding influence on the religious, social and industrial life of the world.

The Board of Religious Education reports a successful year's work. The schools throughout the yearly meeting have enlarged their membership and teaching force, conferences have been held in some of the quarters and vacation Bible schools have been held where way opened. Marie Cassell, field worker for the 5 years meeting in this department, spent some time in our yearly meeting, taking active part in conference and vacation Bible schools. She delivered 83 addresses while in this service here and her wise counsel and inspirational evangelistic effort had a telling effect wherever she appeared in service. Other workers are mentioned as rendering invaluable service in the program of the year, Edna Haviland, Clara I. Cox, Ruben Payne, Dr. E.C. Perisho and wife and others. There is no question but that religious education is the great hope of the church and every effort should be made to develop this activity and keep our young people interested in the work of the master.

We note with satisfaction the interest taken in the care of the aged and infirm ministers. A distribution of about \$500 has been made. While this has in a small measure contributed to the comfort of a few there are others who are deserving and could be materially benefited if we only had the means to meet this

responsibility. An earnest appeal was made for Friends to take this matter under serious consideration and if possible increase the endowment.

The 48th annual report of the Evangelistic Committee was considered. In presenting the report the chairman, Alpheus M. Briggs, described a Friends meeting of 50 years ago and more and recounted the gradual development of active evangelistic work covering a period of 48 years. In meeting the objection to series of meetings and the pastoral system by older members much patience and diplomacy was used in order to attain the results desired. The work has gone forward in a remarkable degree in the last 15 years. New churches have been built and old ones remodeled and enlarged, Parsonages built and a general spirit of expansion has gripped our membership. The churches are well organized and are united in a well defined effort to make the church and Bible School in the community in which they are located a worthwhile undertaking. The superintendent's report shows 78 monthly meetings, series of meetings held 59, professions 659, accessions to membership 445, no. pastors 36. Total money raised for all purposes \$93,422.04.

Lewis McFarland was continued as superintendent for another year.

The missionary committee coupled with the report of the woman's missionary union presented a very full report of their activities for the year. Reports show much active work has been done in each quarterly meeting under well directed leadership. The treasurer's report shows total collections of \$3,288.00

There was present at this meeting the following returned missionaries: Alice Kennedy, Edna C. Haviland, Adelaide Hole, Alice Dixon, Addie Hinkle, Emily Levering, Annie E. Williams.

Report of Christian Endeavour and Young Friends activities presented by Byron Haworth was quite interesting and show conference work has been encouraged. Visiting meetings and organizing young people's societies stimulated as a result of this effort. The outlook for this department is most encouraging.

The trustees of Guilford College presented their 42nd annual report. This report covers a large field of operations and involves many intricate problems. We would gather from the report that the efforts of the past year have been fairly satisfactory. The total enrollment for the year was 310.

From the treasurer's report we note the expense account.
Totals:

	\$96,666.36
Income	<u>77,494.91</u>
Deficit	19,171.45

There is a well organized faculty and the course of study is carefully looked after and every element used to promote the highest type of scholarship.

While there are discouraging features connected with the college work, especially finances, the trustees are optimistic and look forward with faith and courage to better days.

The yearly meeting finance committee presented its report, which was approved by the meeting. They recommend a budget for 1930-31 of \$23,325.00 apportioned to the monthly meetings on practically

the same percentage basis as last. Jos. D. Cox was appointed treasurer of the budget fund and Alvin S. Parker Yearly Meeting treasurer.

Returning minutes were directed to be signed for the following visiting Friends: Charles G. and Anna T. Cook, A. Willard Jones, Jennie Cartland Callister, J. Passmore Elkinton, and Margaret Hackney.

The minute of advice from meeting on ministry and oversight was read and directed to careful consideration of all subordinate meetings.

Meeting then concluded until next year.

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA YEARLY MEETING

From the early settlement of Friends in North Carolina they were engaged in a long drawn and stubborn fight against slavery and war and had very little time to think of their own more immediate needs. A report to the yearly meeting in 1831 revealed a situation that aroused them to action on educational lines. The report disclosed the fact that "there is not a school in the limits of the yearly meeting that is under the care of a committee of either monthly or preparative meeting. The teachers of Friends children are mostly not members of our Society and all schools are in a mixed state." A committee was appointed to prepare an address on the subject of education to subordinate meetings. Jeremiah Hubbard, who already had a school at New Garden was one of the prime movers in this question. Funds were collected from this country and England and a school was located at New Garden in Guilford County. It was chartered as New Garden Boarding School in 1833. It was governed by trustees chosen from each quarter and was co-educational. At first it was only Friends children who were received but later this was repealed.

The first superintendents were Dougan and Asenath Clark. This school was opened August 1st, 1837 and has been in operation as the educational center of our yearly meeting since that date. In 1868 it was chartered Guilford College. In 1861 the school, after passing through a period of debt-adjustment, was turned over to Jonathan E. Cox to be conducted as a private enterprise; this was successfully accomplished and on a gold basis. (Nereus Mendenhall played a most important part in this program - he had charge of the school, J.E. Cox the farm and boarding department.) Later the

Yearly Meeting took it over again. The urge for education seems to have taken firm hold on the membership of the yearly meeting, for we find a report, 1851, stating that there were 1140 children between 5 years and 21 years. Of this number 1104 were receiving some education. These children had been taught in 130 schools, all of these co-educational. 16 were taught by female members of our Society, and 23 by male members, and 86 had been taught by outsiders. It is stated that no other denomination in this state can show an educational record covering as thoroughly the whole body of its communicants as Friends. The good work of primary and secondary education went on till the dark days of the Civil War, during which time Friends suffered no little. Their attitude toward slavery and war made them a common prey for the contending forces. Their churches and schools in many sections were closed and a general exodus to the west prevailed. The last year of the war, 1864-65, North Carolina was raided from center to circumference by both armies, leaving destruction, waste, want and abject poverty in their wake. This condition confronted Francis T. King, a prominent friend of Baltimore, who visited North Carolina at this time. He realized as did others that unless conditions could be changed Quakerism could not survive the ordeal. With a heart large for the work he advised Friends to remain in North Carolina and build up the waste places while he with other concerned Friends appealed to the Yearly Meetings of America, London and Dublin to aid in relief of North Carolina Friends. The response was liberal and in 1865 under direction of Baltimore Association, with Francis T. King as the moving

spirit, schools were established in Quaker centers and other forms of reconstruction inaugurated that changed the attitude of Friends to a more hopeful outlook.

Joseph Moore of Indiana was put in charge as superintendent. His good judgement and fine personality soon won for him the support and loyalty of the entire Yearly Meeting. Allen U. Tomlinson was appointed chairman of the yearly meeting Board of Education in 1865. Quarterly and monthly meeting committees were appointed and all cooperated with the Baltimore Association superintendent in building and repairing school houses and equipping them with stoves, books and maps. Allen U. Tomlinson reported to the yearly meeting. 11 mo 1866, something over 30 schools, 940 in attendance, 580 Friends, 360 not Friends. In 1868 reported 40 schools, 2588 in attendance, 1480 Friends, 1158 not Friends, 58 teachers. This year closed the service of Joseph Moore as superintendent, he being called to the Presidency of Earlham College, Indiana.

Allen Jay was appointed superintendent to succeed Joseph Moore and moved his family to Springfield and from this center the work of the association was conducted. Some have questioned why Springfield was selected as the capitol of this movement. I think it can be easily explained by the fact that here was located a larger group of qualified and equipt members than could be found in another single meeting in the yearly meeting: it was also near the railroad station at High Point with daily mail facilities. The schools under the active leadership of Allen Jay continued to serve the purpose of their creation in the different communities

and in 1869 Allen U. Tomlinson reported to the yearly meeting 44 schools, 3125 enrolled, 1501 Friends, 1622 not Friends, 58 teachers. The report to the yearly meeting in 1871--3415 enrolled, 1005 Friends, 1350 not Friends, 62 Teachers, all Friends and native North Carolinians except 6. This is the last report of Allen U. Tomlinson.

The Baltimore Association in connection with its educational program realized the crying need for a more advanced agricultural system. In order to demonstrate this theory in a practical way the Nathan Hunt farm containing 200 acres near Springfield Meeting house was purchased at about \$4,400.00. The name "Model Farm" (at first Swarthmore Farm) was given to these acres and it bears this title today. William A. Sampson of Maine was sent here and placed in charge. He was quite a lecturer as well as practical farmer. Agricultural Societies were formed when way opened and a much needed stimulus given to this industry. Better methods of cultivation were urged and put in practice. More care in selection of seeds, rotation in crops, &c. All classes were allowed to participate in these organizations and as a result (it is a matter of record) that more than 15000 acres were sown to clover in this and surrounding counties.

Seeds of all kinds in many cases were furnished without cost to the farmers by the association. Improved stock breeding was a feature that claimed special attention and proved a valuable asset to the farming interests.

In 1872 the Baltimore Association closed its work here so far as personal supervision of schools and Farm was concerned and placed

the responsibility on the yearly meeting but continued to furnish some funds. Some agreement was arranged with Allen Jay and William Sampson to remain at head of these departments and the work was continued. Allen Jay resigned 5th mo 1873 and William Sampson later.

Isham Cox was appointed by the yearly meeting to supervise the work and reported in 1874 and 1875. His report records that for lack of funds friends are drifting to the Public Schools and from this time on Friends Schools unite more and more with the public school efforts. Later many of the Friends Schools and equipment were merged with the county schools and are now held as county property.

The model farm was sold and the proceeds directed to the help of New Garden Boarding School.

The expenditure by the Baltimore Association from 1865 to 1872 are reported as follows:

Physical relief and cost of model farm	\$36,000
Friends Schools	72,000
New Garden Boarding School	23,000
Building and repairing meeting house	7,300
	<u>138,300</u>

The Freedman's Bureau was organized in the North at close of the Civil War for the purpose of assisting negroes of the South who had been freed from years of slavery to a better knowledge of their new responsibilities as law abiding citizens.

Friends were in some way connected with this organization for Dr. J. M. Tomlinson of Archdale was appointed superintendent in 1869. In his report to the yearly meeting this year there were

24 day schools and 35 Sunday schools in operation, 1,600 to 2,000 in attendance. 1870 report shows 14 day schools with 560 pupils; expense reported \$1,161.74. 1871 report shows the 16 schools, 608 pupils, expense \$1,308.61. Schools and attendance decreased in 1872 and from this date the reports are indefinite.

This work was started by the Bureau in 1836 and continued for 7 years; it probably operated to some extent in most of the slave states. A report shows that over \$40,000,000 was expended for this relief work, as follows:

- \$2,000,000 for hospitals and medicine
- 5,200,000 for schools
- 4,500,000 for feed and clothing.
- 30,000,000 went into hands of sharks and rogues.

Normal Schools

From the beginning of Baltimore Association work a four week term of Normal School was held each year at some convenient point in the Yearly Meeting. These assemblies were usually some time during the summer months. The first one was held at Springfield in 1866, followed the next year at Deep River and on over the yearly meeting as way opened. These normals were conducted by prominent and practical educators who realized a need for better trained teachers. The teacher from over the yearly meeting and those preparing for this service came to these gatherings and were trained in the best methods of teaching and government and were fired with a zeal for the work that had its effect in the schools of the Quaker communities.

So well attended were the normals that often the committees were taxed to find suitable homes for those in attendance.

In 1873 Allen J. Tomlinson conducted the normal held at Summerfield and at the same time William Syms was in charge at Belvidere. Both normals were reported as successful efforts and were well attended.

In 1874 a most unusual Normal was conducted at Asheboro under the direction of Allen J. Tomlinson and the expense provided for by act of the legislature proving that the educational program of Friends was recognized as of more than passing importance. So popular became the interest in these teacher training schools Friends could no longer confine their operations to denominational lines without doing violence to their principle of educational

expansion. In 1873 through the kindness of Dr. D.W.C. Benbow of Greensboro, a trustee of New Garden Boarding School, "Benbow Hall", a large auditorium, was offered free of charge in which to hold a county-wide normal. The seating capacity of the hall was taxed, many attending from outside the county. With Allen Jay as the moving spirit it was a pronounced success from the start. Lectures were given each day by prominent educators, such as Dr. Marcus Mendenhall, Judge Robert P. Dick, Dr. Alderman, Julius Tomlinson, C.D. McIver. Governor Worth, Braxton Craven, Francis T. King, Calvin H. Wiley, &c.

This program was repeated the next year, 1874, under the same arrangement, when the Board of Education of Guilford County took the work over and the meetings were held in the county court house constructed along the same lines as originally organized. The necessity for this teacher training became so apparent that most of the leading counties in the state adopted this program and used it successfully through the years. Recent years have developed the "summer schools" which has a more extended program but its aims are identically the same as the original organization.

This is considered a very important part of the developed school system of today and without question had its origin in this state at Old Springfield in 1866.

Francis T. King, Barnabas C. Hobbs and many others had a vision and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit developed a universal need. The promoters and first teachers have all passed to their reward loved and honored by all who knew them. They instilled into their students the highest ideals, encouraging mental and spiritual

development in its broadest sense and those who are now living who came under this influence are as conscious of it as they are that God lives. With this inspiration many of these students were willing to assume large responsibilities in the educational program also in church, state, and nation, and through these efforts a new impetus was given to building up waste places and extending the influence and scope of North Carolina Yearly Meeting.

(In 1890 20% of the population of Guilford county were friends, 22% of Randolph county.)



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